Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868. NUMBER 290.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, December 4.

CONGRESSMEN ASSEMBLING.

About twenty Senators and thirty members of the House have arrived, and the number is increased by every arrival.

THE MESSAGE.

The President has written about two-thirds of his message. Some of the reports of the heads of departments are also unfinished.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

Some of the heads of Departments and chiefs of Bureaus have received printed copies of their reports. In all cases they will endeavor to prevent the publication in advance of their presentation to Congress. Members of the press receiving them in advance will be required to give assurance that they will observe this rule. Among the reports already printed are those of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Comptroller of Currency, Treasurer and Register of the Treasury. The report of the Secretary of War was printed at the office connected with the Department, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury at the Treasury office and the remainder at the Government Printing Office.

Those immediately interested, after the close of the investigation, are satisfied that no portions of the President's message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury have been surreptitiously obtained from the Treasury printing office.

CURRENCY VOLUME.

The outstanding circulation of legal tender notes is nearly $356,000,000, and of fractional currency, thirty-two millions. Total three hundred and eighty-eight millions. The total amount in use as a circulating medium one hundred and twenty-six millions. Total amount of all kinds outstanding, five hundred and sixty-five millions.

ARMY PAYMENTS.

The actual payments for the army, less re-payments, in each year for eight years, from 1861 to 1868, both inclusive, were $3,241,000,000. The largest amount was in 1865, namely, $1,031,000,000. In 1868 they were $123,000,000.

BONDS TO UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

It is stated, on what is considered reliable authority, that the President this afternoon ordered bonds to the amount of $1,280,000 to be delivered to the Union Pacific Railroad.

PATENT EXTENDED.

The Patent office to-day extended for seven years the patent of Cyrus Wheeler, Jr., for grain and grass harvesters.

DEBT STATEMENT.

The public debt statement will not be ready for publication until some time next week.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs for the week ending November 30th, were $2,766,714.

A SNOW STORM

Commenced to-day about eleven and still continues.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Convention at Cincinnati—Third Day's Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, December 4.—The President called the Convention to order at ten o'clock this morning.

On motion of the Committee on Admission, the Mobile Chamber of Commerce was admitted, and its delegates, Messrs. Stewart, Smith and Walker, were admitted into full membership.

The President then addressed the meeting. He said a good deal of the most important business yet remained to be considered, and trusted no member would alk of dispersion so long as there were any matters which remained undecided, and hat those who felt compelled to leave should make an effort to stay, showing no haste to evade their responsibilities, whereby their deliberations would have their due weight with the people and with Congress. He then renewed his former suggestions as to the form of proceeding, that every gentleman, when arising, instead of aying "Mr. President," should announce his own name and place distinctly. Also, as to the vast importance of the motion brought up yesterday from the Board of Trade of St. Louis, and other matters. He asked the concurrence of the Board in his ormer suggestion. This was, that each member of the Board should have priority f speech, and then he would call on the ndividual members of each delegation in lphabetical order, so that each delegation hould have an opportunity of speaking, whereby they could arrive at the views of merchants from all parts of the country. His object was to preserve regularity. If o objection was raised, he would act accordingly on all the weighty matters that pressed for their consideration. If, after he roll was called, there were any other members who wished to reply, they might e allowed to speak.

The Chairman on Admissions then presented a report on the claim of the Board f Trade of Norfolk, Virginia, for admission. It was an old and important body, nd clearly entitled to admission, but their redentials were not under seal. He proposed the delegates be admitted to the floor, with the privilege of speaking, but not voting.

Mr. Brandt complained of Mr. Nazreo's exeme technality.

The motion was put, and the votes cast ere thirty-five ayes to twenty-nine nays.

The Chairman of the Committee on Admissions again presented the claims for admission of the delegates from Springfield. hio. The delegates were admitted to the oor and permitted to speak, but not to ote. The delegate from Council Bluffs, r. Johnson, was also admitted under the me exception.

The Cairo Board of Trade was admitted, 23 ayes to 6 nays, into membership, though no delegates have presented emselves.

The application of the Mobile Board of rade was also presented, a communication eing received by telegraph.

Mr. Hincken, of New York, objected. e were drifting into an unconstitutional urse; we have no evidence whether this plication came from a steamboat or inrance company. We had nothing to do th any individual interests, but with neral commerce; we have organized for clusively commercial purposes. Not mitted.

Mr. Dalton, of Milwaukee, was excused m attendance.

American Shipping—This matter came from yesterday. It arose from a recommendation proceeding from the New York Produce Exchange, to the effect that American shipping can be restored to its position of the supremacy of the ocean, from which it was driven by the rebellion, and from the want of proper legislation.

Mr. Hincken, of New York, wanted every one here, and every one in the United States, to know that American ships no longer convey the vast produce of our soil. The decline of our tonnage has been about one and a half millions of tons. The proposition is that we be allowed to buy vessels wherever they can be obtained at the cheapest rates, and sail them under the American sail. We could buy any article anywhere, and import it by paying a duty, but not a ship nor a steamer will come here claiming free trade. We should be allowed to do what England and France has done, but we are willing to pay an *ad valorem* duty on all foreign ships brought and sailed by American sailors.

The report, which was long, was ordered to be printed and made a special order for to-morrow.

The Committee on Telegraph reported the following:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade recommend the adoption by the general government of measures to cheapen and extend telegraphic communication between different points of the country, by making it part of the postal system.

The resolution was postponed, to come up after the shipping question.

Mr. Myers, of St. Louis, thought it desirable that Congress should, by legal enactment, restore the currency of the nation to a specie basis, and redeem the unpaid and depreciated promises of the Government by resuming specie payment at the National Treasury as early as practicable. Mr. Myers made some remarks on the advantages that would result from such a course.

The Chair stated that the best way to hear from all on the subject was to have delegates speak in alphabetical order of their several Boards.

A delegate from Albany stated that his delegation was in favor of specie payment.

Mr. Loney, of Baltimore, offered a resolution recommending to Congress the passage of a law forbidding the sale of any gold in the United States Treasury for legal tender notes or other currency, and requiring the Secretary to dispose of the surplus coin for six per cent. gold interest bearing bonds of the United States to the highest bidder, and all bonds so purchased immediately cancelled.

Mr. Loney also offered a resolution that,

Whereas, There had been recently great pressure in the money market, caused partly by natural and partly by artificial means, which had the effect of deranging business and depreciating the value of products of the land; and whereas the banking basis of the country being legal tender notes, which cannot be increased while the the various bonds and other securities thrown on the market are increasing rapidly; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board recommend to Congress the passage of a law requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to buy at six per cent. gold interest bearing bonds of the United States, at the following rates: In the year 1869, one hundred and ten at one hundred par; in the year 1870, at one hundred and twelve for one hundred par; in the year 1871, at one hundred and fourteen for one hundred par; in the year 1872, at one hundred and sixteen for one hundred par, and all bonds so purchased to be cancelled.

Mr. Carr, of the Baltimore Corn Exchange, declined to give his views at present.

Mr. Ropes, of Boston, gave a comprehensive exposition of his resolutions, which were in favor of the early resumption of specie payment. He offered a resolution that it was the duty of the government to make provision for the gradual withdrawal of legal tender notes, not arbitrarily, but to allow holders to exchange for bonds bearing interest.

Mr. Nazero made a few remarks. He believed the difficulties in the way of resumption of specie payment were more imaginary than real. The Government could do it in six months, with vigorous measures, and he submitted a resolution to this effect.

Mr. Randolph, of Chicago, said he was opposed to any measures that would make two classes of money. Legal tender notes should, as soon as possible, be raised to a gold value. He offered a resolution, that the true policy of the Government in attempting to resume specie payments is to adhere to national integrity, and this cannot be done by entertaining any suggestions looking a partial repudiation of its obligations.

Mr. Turpin, of Chicago, followed with his views.

Mr. Munn, of Chicago, took the floor. He said the first thing that should be done was to retrench the expense of the Government. In the next place to reduce the rate of interest on the debt. The great body of the debt bears six per cent., more than any Government on the earth is compelled to pay. He thought the Government was not morally bound to pay bonds in gold, unless it be to its interest. He was in favor of a new loan at lower rates, or to pay them in the same currency that the people are obliged to receive for debts.

Mr. Howe offered some remarks to the same effect.

Mr. Geo. T. Davis, of Cincinnati, agreed in the main with the St. Louis resolutions. He only differed as to measures. The Government should do as business firms. If they can't pay their debts at once, get an extension of time and go to work husbanding their resources. We have resources beyond measure, and two or three years of successful crops growth and prosperity in the South would help us out of present difficulties.

Mr. McGraw, of Detroit, thought it was not expedient to attempt specie payment until gold sufficient shall accumulate in the Treasury to pay all indebtedness as it matures.

Mr. Brannin thought resumption was possible within two years. His plan was a more economical expenditure by the Government, and the expenses would be reduced at least one hundred millions, which could be applied to the retirement of legal tenders, and require the banks to keep a specie reserve equal to the legal tender reserve now required. He differed with the resolution in part, which recognizes the difference between gold and currency contracts.

The Chair read a communication from Hon. Chas. F. Wilstach, Mayor of Cincinnati, inviting the members to an entertainment to be given this evening by the official authorities of the city. It was unanimously accepted.

THE SUPPER TO CONVENTION.

The social supper to the National Board of Trade by Cincinnati, at Pike's Opera Hall, showed another sight to that it prepresented on Wednesday. Now four tables were spread along the Hall and were loaded with all the delicacies and substantials of the season with abundance of the best native wines. The waiter attendance was also attentive and ample in numbers. The Hall was decorated with evergreens and shields for each State. Thos. F. Wilstach, Mayor of Cincinnati, presided. On his right hand sat the President of National Board.

Mr. Fraley, President of the National Board gave the following toast: "Cincinnati, the Queen City of the West—beautiful and cordial—may her prosperity in the future be equal to her prosperity in the past."

Jonah Keck, President of the Council, gave "the Old Timber State."

J. B. Brown, of Portland, Me., returned the thanks of Portland to Cincinnati and other cities for the aid they had sent Portland after her serious loss by fire.

"South Carolina—the home of a Marion and a Rutledge."

Responded to by Mr. Cabie, of Charleston, who concluded with a sentiment:

"Agriculture, Commerce and the Mechanic Arts—they add wealth and prosperity to any people."

Mr. Charles F. Farrington, of Richmond, Va., replied in an eloquent speech, hoping, now that the war was ended, the two sections of the country would live in harmony and unity.

At the conclusion the band struck up first "The Bonny Blue Flag," followed with "Yankee Doodle," amid great applause, and finished with the "Star Spangled Banner." The whole audience rose to their feet and expressed the most unbounded enthusiasm.

RICHMOND, VA.

Argument in Motion to Quash the Indictment Against Jefferson Davis—The Court Divided on the Point Raised, the Chief Justice Favoring the Motion to Quash Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, December 4.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, on the motion to quash the proceedings against Jeff. Davis, R. H. Dana, for the Government, proceeded to show the Fourteenth Amendment, pleaded in bar of punishment by the defendant, was not a penal statute, but merely a change in the political system to secure trustworthiness in office and preserve purity in the administration of the Government. It was a measure of precaution to secure the country against filling offices with persons who once filled them and broke their oaths. If it had been intended to inflict punishment, it would have been the utmost folly of legislation, seeing that while it would, if viewed as the defendant's counsel viewed it, lighten the punishment of the leaders who had held office and broken their oaths. It would leave people who never held office exposed to penalties of death and imprisonment, as provided in the Constitution before the adoption of the amendment. It was an expression only of public will as to the fitness of persons who engaged in the rebellion, after breaking their oath, to hold office again. It was not intended to act as an amnesty, nor was there a single word uttered in the Congress that framed, nor northern Legislatures that adopted it, to warrant such construction. So far it was intended as a trial test by which such men may be reached and guarded against who had proved unfaithful to their pledges to the Government. It could not be pleaded in bar of conviction for treason, seeing it had applied to those only who had, after taking the oath of office, engaged in insurrection and rebellion. It is levying war against the Government. Of this the defendant stands charged. It would be strange if Jeff Davis could, as he might under this plea, come to the bar, and acknowledging he was guilty of treason, deny his liability to be punished, because of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. O'Connor followed Mr. Dana. He showed from the very nature of the great civil war that it was impossible to follow it up by trials for treason, conducted with the fairness required by law. How utterly repugnant to the world's idea of humanity is it, that after being recognized during the war as in all respects equal and honorable men, the leaders of the conquered force should be searched out in peace to be hung as traitors. He maintained that the Government and people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the Fourteenth Amendment had been adopted. It was a constitutional provision and executed itself, and those who fell under it were now suffering the punishment. He asked the Court to give the construction to the Fourteenth Article that the American people intended it should bear, and to accept the great and benificent mercy in the construction which they had put upon it, and which tends to advance what all good men who are believers in universal suffrage should be accompanied hand in hand with universal amnesty of supposed offenses arising out of the unfortunate controversy in which universal suffrage may be said to have had its origin and establishment.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

After the adjournment of the United States Circuit Court to-night counsel were recalled, when Chief Justice Chase announced the Court divided, he (Chase) being in favor of quashing the indictment and District Judge Underwood opposing. Thereupon this division was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Chief Justice Chase leaves for Washington to-morrow morning.

◆

—A Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury opposes a forced resumption of specie payment. Up to December 1st, $827,629,350 of Seven-Thirty notes have been funded into six per cent. Five-Twenty bonds. Of this amount there have been funded of the first series $295,565,100; second series, $330,188,290; third series, $197,875,450. This leaves outstanding of this class of securities but $2,363,150. The Secretary estimates the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 35, 1870, to be $250,000,000, though the War Department, in the event of an Indian war, will call for several additional millions. The report shows that between November 1, 1867, and November 1, 1868, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, has been reduced $35,625,102 82. Estimates of the revenue for the next fiscal year are eighty millions less than this year, owing to a reduction in taxation. The interest on the public debt for next year will be one hundred and forty millions, or ten millions less than last year.

◆

—A special dispatch from Dunlap, Iowa, situated on the C. & N. Y. Railway, says that on the morning of November 27th, Yellow Snake, Chief of the Omaha Indians, visited that place. During the evening he was drugged with liquors by a party of roughs with the intention of robbing him. During the night a quarrel occurred and during the fight Yellow Snake was struck on the head by one of the party, smashing his skull in. He succeeded in getting to where there are several hundred Indians encamped, about four miles east of town. He expired on Wednesday morning. Nothing was done in the matter until Thursday night, 3d inst., when several were arrested. One of the principal parties is still at large. The Chief was always noted as being very friendly, and strictly honorable. His band comprises some fifteen hundred warriors, who, according to reports, are gathering in fast, and are greatly excited. They buried him on Thursday.

◆

—Letters from Port au Prince confirm the report of the capture of an America schooner by Salnave and the confiscation of the cargo, notwithstanding the protest th American Consul. An English vessel had also been seized, and British and French frigates had gone there to protect foreign interests. There was some excitement in consequence.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Mr. Gladstone Appointed Prime Minister of Great Britain—John Bright Asked to Join the New Cabinet—The Baudin Excitement in Paris.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Mr. Gladstone was at audience with the Queen yesterday, and formally accepted the appointment as Prime Minister. There was a large gathering of Liberalists at Mr. Gladstone's residence last evening.

The *Times* thinks that Lord Romilly will be Chancellor of Exchequer, and Roundell Palmer Master of Rolls.

Sir Robert P. Collier will probably be Attorney General in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. John Bright has been asked to join the new ministry.

FRANCE.

LONDON, December 4.—The *Moniteur* gives an account of the attempted demonstration at the Mont Martre Cemetery on the anniversary of Baudin's death, fully confirming the reports previously received from Paris. The *Moniteur* says the crowds were dispersed by the police, who found it necessary to make only a few arrests.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Gen. Laureano Sanz Y. Soto has accepted the appointment as Captain General of Porto Rico, on condition that reinforcements of regular troops be sent to that Island. Capt. Gen. Dulce will sail for Havana on the 15th inst.

ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, December 4.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Cotton: sales for the week ending yesterday 85,000 bales, including 23,000 bales for export, and 14,000 bales on speculation. The stock amounts to 368,000 bales, including 45,000 bales American. The amount afloat for this port is 254,000 bales, including 78,000 from the United States. The market to-day is tending downward; sales 10,000 bales middling upland on spot at 11⅛, to arrive at 10¾@10⅝, Orleans 11⅝. The Manchester market is heavy. Breadstuffs—Wheat dull at 12s. for California white, 9s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western. Flour 25s. 6d. for western. Corn dull, at 38s. 9d. for mixed western. Oats 3s. 8d. Barley 5s. Peas 46s. Provisions—Pork dull at 87s. Beef dull at 87s. 9d. Lard flat at 65s. 6d. Cheese quiet at 66s. Bacon steady at 55s. Produce quiet and unchanged. Turpentine dull at 28s.

LONDON, December 4.—*Evening.*—Consols, money, 92½; account, 92⅝; 5-20s, 74¾; Erie, 26¼; Illinois, 96¾; Frankfort bonds, 79⅜@79⅛.

LONDON, December 4.—Sugar quiet and steady. Whale Oil £38. Linseed 58s@58s 6d.

ANTWERP, December 4.—Petroleum quiet at 53 francs.

PARIS, December 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the bullion in vault increased to thirteen million francs.

PARIS, December 4.—Bourse firm. Rentes 70f. 80c.

HAVRE, December 4.—Cotton closed with a declining tendency.

ST. LOUIS.

Alleged Railroad Corruption—Action by City Council.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Resolutions were introduced in the City Council to-day, setting forth that the city and county of St. Louis each own five hundred thousand dollars of stock in the Missouri Pacific Railroad, upon which has been paid annually for seventeen years aggregating two million and twenty thousand dollars, for which no dividends or other returns have been received; that it is currently reported the officers and directors of the road have profited by furnishing supplies to the Company and farmed out contracts to themselves and to others at such terms as deprived the road proper of its profits; that the Managers of said Company have squandered the Company's money in endeavoring to influence the Legislature of the State to do as they request; also established rates of freight on the road which discriminated greatly against the interests of St. Louis; and providing for the election of a special committee of five to investigate the matter and other subjects pertaining to the management of the road; also requesting the County Court to join the city in the investigation and procure if possible a meeting of the stockholders of the road for an examination of its affairs.

The Erie Railroad Imbroglio—Injunction Against the New York Central Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 4.—The Erie matter, before Judge Sutherland, was to-day allowed to stand over, Judge Cardoza not having yet decided the case before him.

The suit in which Judge Barnard to-day issued an injunction against the New York Central Railroad, charges the company with an over issue of stock to the amount of $3,451,400, of which $2,537,000 were issued on the surrender of convertible bonds and the balance without any authority. The complaint is made by one Isaac N. Jenks, who says the warrant of capital, as prescribed in the consolidated agreement, was $23,085,600. The Company is restrained from paying any dividends upon stock in excess of the latter sum, or permitting any votes to be cast on said stock at the ensuing election.

Gen. Grant in New England.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, December 4.—Gen. Grant visited Lowell to-day, arriving there in company with the Mayor and a Committee of the city government. The party visited the Merrimack and Lawrence carpet mills. It was a holiday in the city. The school dismissed and the mills suspended work. Many streets and residences were profusely decorated and the streets were lined with thousands of people who loudly cheered the visitor as he passed along. The inspection of the mills occupied two hours, when the General took a train for Boston. A collation was partaken of in one of the cars on the trip down. On his arrival here he visited several of the leather warehouses, and then drove to his hotel, where, in the afternoon, he gave a public reception. In the evening he was the guest of William Gray, at dinner. He will go to Providence to-morrow morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The receipts from Internal Revenue reach nearly a million a day now.

—An old lady, named Mrs. Hanlon, was run over and killed by a street car in Louisville, yesterday.

—The loss by the destruction of Neal Dow's tannery at Portland, Me., is estimated at $30,000, insurance $22,500.

—The murderers of the two negro girls in the eastern part of Jefferson county, Ky., will be tried under the Civil Rights bill.

—At Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday, two employés in Greenway's brewery, Edward and Dennis Hancock, were suffocated by gas.

—The high school building at Fond du lac, Wis., was burned on Thursday evening, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—Judge Fullerton has discovered new proofs of fraud in New York, and wants the Secretary of the Treasury to order an investigation.

—General Lippincott having been elected Auditor of Illinois, has resigned his position as Doorkeeper of the National House of Representatives.

—The Theatre Comique, on Broadway, New York, occupied by White & Spencer, was damaged by fire to the extent of $15,000 yesterday morning.

—The New York *Times* warns the people against investing money in the alleged newly discovered gold fields in Duchess county, in that State.

—R. D. Bogart, a Paymaster's Clerk in the navy yard, has absconded with $17,000 of the government funds. He has lost the money in gambling.

—The New York *Tribune* regards the recommendation by the Electoral College of Tennessee of Horace Maynard, as a fit member of Grant's Cabinet, as unwise and indecorous.

—A fire in Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y., yesterday destroyed property to the value of $25,000, including a hardware store, several restaurants and small stores; insurance, $11,000.

—The Boston *Journal* thinks the Speakership of the next House of Representatives should be given an Eastern man. Its principal reason is that the West has got about everything else.

—The New York *Herald* says that it was offered the report of Secretary McCulloch and the forthcoming President's message for a consideration recently, but declined being a receiver of stolen goods.

—The Pacific Railroad Company are preparing a statement in answer to the report of the Special Commission, in which they hope to disprove many of the statements made in that report unfavorable to the road.

—The Machine House of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, at Union Bridge, Carroll county, Md., was burned Thursday night. All the locomotives and cars were saved. Loss $10,000.

—Governor Fenton, of New York, has commuted the sentence of death imposed on Catharine Johnson, of Buffalo, for the murder of Bridget McDermot, to imprisonment for life in the State's prison.

—It is stated that Fisk is about to sue the papers that published garbled accounts of his Erie Railway nocturnal trip for damages, and his counsel, it is reported, has already procured an attachment against one journal.

—On the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, at Townsend Station, Ohio, Thursday night, a passenger train ran into a freight train, the mishap being occasioned by a misplaced switch. Barney Potter, a head brakeman, was killed.

—The fire on Market street, Philadelphia, is said to have been the result of carelessness. A boy went into the cellar with a lighted candle and the gas from some coal oil ignited and exploded, setting the whole place in flames in a few minutes.

—The Workingmen of Rochester, New York, held a large meeting Thursday night, to protest against the contract system of labor in the penal institutions of the State. The Mayor presided, and several gentlemen addressed the meeting.

—The Congressional sub-Committee on whisky frauds is still sitting with closed doors at New York, and it is said they expect to present a startling report to Congress, during the early part of the session, which will induce a radical change in the revenue laws.

—The first annual convention of the New Jersey State Woman's Suffrage Association, was held at Vineland, on Thursday. Mrs. Lucy Stone. Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Davis, and other lesser lights took part in the proceedings.

—The shipments of coal by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, from Roundout to New York, this season, aggregate one million six hundred thousand tons, an increase of two million tons over last year. It is said the rise in coal has netted the dealers two millions more than they would otherwise have cleared.

—A heavy snow storm commenced at St. Louis on Thursday evening and continued until yesterday morning. From six to eight inches of snow fell, but it melted raipdly. The storm extended west to Kansas, and from two to six inches of snow fell at different points. At St. Joseph, Mo., the storm was very heavy, more snow falling than for many years.

—The Lower House of the North Carolina Legislature considered the resolutions for investigating the charge of bribery. The Senate resolutions were finally adopted by a small majority. The investigation will now proceed. There was much opposition to the resolutions. Grave disclosures are expected. Both Houses adopted a resolution for a recess from December 21st to January 4th.

—A match was made at St. Louis, yesterday, between William M. Davis, who was whipped by Mike McCoole two years ago near this city, and Tom Allen, of Cleveland, for one thousand dollars a side. Articles of agreement were signed and the first installment of three hundred dollars put up in the hands of Jack Looney, the fight to take place on the twelfth of January between forty and sixty miles from St. Louis.

—The Alabama Senate has passed a bill making the wearing of disguises and masks by any number of men a crime, punishable by fine and imprisonment. A bill was introduced and referred to open judgments rendered by any of the Courts of the State where the cause of action existed prior to the 25th of May, 1865. The House is engaged on the revenue bill. The Legislature has refused to adjourn on the 12th of December.

—At New York a heavy snow storm commenced about eleven o'clock last night. Weather reports received from various parts of the country report that snow or sleet was falling at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Fortress Monroe, Buffalo, Chicago and Cheyenne, rain at Richmond and Cincinnati, and indications of a storm at Oswego, Albany, Boston and St. Johns, N. B. Wind north-east at all points.

—At Leavenworth, Kansas, on Thursday night, the saddlery store of B. S. Richards and the furniture store of Abernathy Brothers, adjoining, were entirely burned. Richards' loss is $6,000; insurance, $3,000. Abernathy loses about $30,000; insured for $13,000 in New York and New Haven, the Underwriters and Ætna. The Mercantile Library and Rhey & Co., hatters, sustain damage to the amount of about one thousand dollars.

—It is stated that President Johnson has refused to give advance copies of his message to the press, but will arrange so that copies shall be issued from the Internal Revenue offices at noon of the day of its delivery. A good portion of the message, it is said, has been surreptitiously obtained and will probably be published in advance by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, Boston *Post*, Baltimore *Sun*, Cincinnati *Enquirer* and New York *World*.

—A committee of ladies from New York called upon Gov. Geary at Harrisburg, on Friday morning, to urge him to pardon Hester Vaughan. The ladies were courteously received and informed that their action had long since been quietly anticipated by thousands of humane and philanthropic citizens, mostly ladies of Pennsylvania, and that any further agitation on the subject would be unnecessary, as the case was thoroughly understood and the Governor's action was determined on.

—A special dispatch from Omaha announces that the temporary Railroad bridge across the Missouri river at that place, which was only completed on Tuesday last, was swept away by floating ice on Thursday evening. Four hundred loaded freight cars had been taken across the bridge before its destruction. This is the second temporary bridge that has been destroyed in a like manner. The Railroad authorities will at once rebuild the bridge, which is greatly needed for the speedy transmission of freight from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to the Union Pacific road.

—Governor McCormick delivered his annual message to the Arizona Legislature at Tuscan, November 16th. He says the population of the Territory has increased in the past year, and the taxable property is one-third greater than in 1867. No great progress can be made so long as the Apache raids continue. He compliments the regular troops for their bravery. He asks additional forces, especially of troops familiar with the country, and favors the Southern Pacific Railroad as a means of subjugating hostile Indians and opening the country. The Territorial debt is twenty thousand dollars in currency, which will be reduced one-third before the close of the year. The Wickerburg and Cababi mines pay well.

"Indexing the Records."

MESSRS. EDITORS—We have heretofore stated that the Commissioners, Messrs. S. H. Geyer, B. F. Lucas and George Shiras, Jr., appointed by the Honorable Judges of the District Court, to carry into effect a special law, passed by the last Legislature, for the purpose of re-indexing the records in the Recorder's office, awarded the contract to Eb. Williams, Jr., Esq., at six and one-half cents per line, or $2.21 per page. The contract appears, however, not to have met with the approval of the Court, the fact having transpired, on investigation, that another party, equally competent as well as responsible, proposed to do the work for three and one-third cents per line, or $1 per page, or in other words proposed to examine, transcribe and district 202,000 lines for $6,733.33, while the award was made by the Commissioners to the party proposing to do the work at six and one-half cents per line, or in other words for $13,130.00, thereby saddling upon the tax payers the difference between the proposed bids, which is nothing more nor less, according to the estimates made by the Honorable Judges of the District Court on the 30th day of last May, than the sum of $6,396.67.

We understand that John J. A. Young, an old friend and thorough going business man, is the person who proposed to do the work at 3⅓ cents per line or $1,00 per page. His proposal was rejected by the Commissioners, because they thought it too low, notwithstanding he (Mr. Young) proposed to furnish some of the best security in Allegheny county for the faithful performance of the required duty. From what we know, we think that Mr. Young is competent to take charge of, as well as perform, almost any ordinary task in the transcribing line, or the hunting up of old documents, few persons being better acquainted with the typography of the county than he is. Therefore he is peculiarly adapted to overcome the great and only obstacle in the making out of a correct set of indexes for the central, northern and southern districts, as required by the law. Why the Commissioners should have passed by a responsible proposal, and award a contract, thereby agreeing to pay out of the pockets of the dear people the sum of $6,396 67, we cannot imagine. But now that petitions are being circulated and numerously signed by disinterested parties, who, for obvious reasons, are unacquainted with the merits of the case, praying that the Hon. Judges of the District Court may confine the contract as awarded, we hope that they will compel, at their earliest convenience, the Commissioners to rescind the contract as awarded, and at the same time instruct them to award the contract according to the letter and spirit of the law.

LAWYER.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edwin Adams, the talented and pleasing actor, took a benefit at the Opera House last evening, on which occasion he had a very fair audience, which would doubtless have been much larger but for the unpleasant weather. "Narcisse, the Vagrant," was the piece presented, with Mr. Adams in the title role. The piece will be repeated this evening. At the matinee this afternoon "Romeo and Juliet" will be the attraction.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The attendance at the old Theatre last night was not so large as it has been heretofore, owing doubtless to the inclemency of the weather. A splendid bill is announced for to-night, including three pieces, in all of which Miss Kate Fisher will appear.

VARIETIES.—The attendance at Trimble's Varieties continues to increase, and will so long as Manager Williams presents such attractions as he has presented during the present week.

MUSEUM.—Parents should not fail to take their children to Burnell's Museum and Parlor Menagerie. It is a very entertaining as well as instructive exhibition for children, and there are a great many curiosities to be seen there of interest to older persons. It is open day and evening.

THE BELL RINGERS.—A first class entertainment will always attract an appreciative audience, an assertion which was clearly proven last evening by the audience which, undeterred by the inclemency of the weather, assembled in the Academy of Music to witness the third performance of the Peak Family of Bell Ringers. We are glad to see those entertainments so well patronized, as it is a gratifying evidence of the intelligence and good judgment of our amusement loving public. The Bell Ringers will close their stay here to-day with a grand matinee this afternoon and an evening performance. Let them have such a benefit as will make them bear away pleasant recollections of Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

[From Owen Meredith's New Poems.]

A BEATEN ARMY.

I.
We have struck our last blow, we have spent our last shot now,
And we pour here in protest the last drops of life.
All—save man's honest right—we have lost, they have got now,
And theirs is the triumph where ours was the strife.

II.
Ours, the blood on the bastion; our foeman's, the flag there;
His, the soil of our birth; ours, the graves he insults:
And our brave dead are dumb while their murderers brag there
Of crimes praised on earth for successful results.

III.
Be it so! though Right trampled be counted for Wrong,
And that pass for Right which is Evil Victorious,
Here where Virtue is feeble, and Villainy strong,
'Tis the Cause, not the *fate* of a Cause, that is glorious.

IV.
Here, where heroes are vanquished, where robbers are victors,
Where the Wronger the Judge is—from Cæsar to God,
Scorned Justice, preceded no more by her lictors,
Appeals for escape from the axe and the rod.

V.
Be it so! We are saved thus from man's obligations,
For man's mere success, to the means which deduct
From pure Truth just so much as is owed to relations
With Chance, for what Chance gives,—this world's usufruct.

VI.
Earth's success, at the purest, with stain of the earthy
Leaves the whole worth of Truth, where it touches it, less!
But what worth has Success in the Cause that's unworthy?
We have failed? Be it so! We are pure of Success.

VII.
And so man puts upon us no claim, to diminish
Our claim upon God—which is perfected thus:
Here our least gain begins where their greatest must finish:
They—the debtors to Earth for what Heaven owes to us!

VIII.
Graves are better than crowns thus. O, ever and ever
This bartering Eternity's birthright to Time!
God, we give thee, unblemished, our frustrate endeavor,
Earth, we leave thee, unchallenged, thy share in man's crime!

CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

The following is an extract from Kinglake's History of the Crimean War, published by the Harpers. It describes a portion of the movement of the Light Brigade into the Valley of Death:

Soon, the fated advance of the Light Brigade had proceeded so far as to begin to disclose its strange purpose—the purpose of making straight for the far distant battery which crossed the foot of the valley, by passing for a mile between two Russian forces, and this at such ugly distance from each as to allow of our squadrons going down under a double flanking fire of round shot, grape, and rifle balls, without the opportunity of yet doing any manner of harm to their assailants. Then, from the slopes of the Causeway Heights on the one side, and the Eedioukine Hills on the other, the Russian artillery brought its power to bear right and left, with an efficiency every moment increasing; and large numbers of riflemen on the slopes of the Causeway Heights, who had been placed where they were in order to cover the retreat of the Russian battalions, found means to take their part in the work of destroying our horsemen. While Lord Cardigan and his squadrons rode thus under heavy cross fire, the visible object they had straight before them was the white bank of smoke, from time to time pierced by issues of flame, which marks the sight of a battery in action; for in truth the very goal that had been chosen for our devoted squadrons—a goal rarely before assigned to cavalry, was the front of a battery—the front of that twelve gun battery, with the main body of the Russian cavalry in rear of it, which crossed the lower end of the valley; and so faithful, so resolute, was Lord Cordigan in executing this part of what he understood to be his appointed task, that he chose out one of the guns which he judged to be about the centre of the battery, rode straight as its fire, and made this from first to last his sole guiding star.

Pressing always deeper and deeper into this pen of fire, the devoted brigade with Lord Cardigan still at its head, continued to move down the valley. The fire the brigade was incurring had not yet come to be that crushing sort which mows down half a troop in one instant, and for some time a steady pace was maintained. As often as a horse was killed or disabled, or deprived of the rider, his fall or his plunge, or his ungovernable pressure, had commonly the effect of enforcing upon the neighboring chargers more or less of lateral movement, and in this way there was occasioned a slight distension of the rank in which the casualty had occurred; but in the next instant, when the troopers had ridden clear of the disturbing cause, they closed up and rode on in a line as even as before, though reduced by the loss just sustained. The movement occasioned by each casualty was so constantly recurring, and so constantly followed by the same process—the process of reclosing the ranks, that, to distant observers, the alternate distention and contraction of the line seemed to have the precision and sameness which belongs to mechanic contrivance. Of these distant observers there was one—and that, too, a soldier—who so felt to heart the true import of what he saw, that, in a paroxysm of admiration and grief, he burst into tears. In well maintained order, but growing less every instant, our squadrons still moved down the valley.

Their pace for some time was finely governed When horsemen, too valorous to be thinking of flight, are brought into straits of this kind, their tendency is to be galloping swiftly forward, each man at the greatest pace he can exact from his own charger, thus destroying, of course, the formation of the line; but Lord Cardigan's love of strict, uniform order was a propensity having all the force of a passion; and as long as it seemed possible to exert authority by voice or gesture, the leader of this singular onset was firm in repressing the fault.

Thus when Captain White, of the Seventeenth Lancers (who commanded the squadron of direction), became "anxious," as he frankly expressed it, "to get out of such a murderous fire, and into the guns, as being the best of two evils," and endeavoring, with that view to "force the pace," pressed forward so much as to be almost alongside of the chief's bridle-arm, Lord Cardigan checked this impatience by laying his sword across the Captain's breast, telling him at the same time not to try and force the pace, and not to be riding before the leader of the brigade. Otherwise than for this, Lord Cardigan, from first to last of the onset, did not speak or make a sign. Riding straight and erect, he never once turned in his saddle with the object of glancing at the squadrons which followed him; and to this rigid abstinence—giving proof as such abstinence did of an unbending resolve—it was apparently owing that the brigade never fell into doubt concerning its true path of duty, nor wavered (as the best squadrons will, if the leader for an instant appears to be uncertain of purpose,) and was guiltless of even inclining to any default except that of failing to keep down the pace.

So far as concerned the first line, this task was now becoming more and more difficult. When the Thirteenth Light Dragoons and the Seventeenth Lancers had passed so far down the valleys as to be under effective fire from the guns in their front, as well as from their flanks right and left, their lines were so torn, so cruelly reduced in numbers, as to be hardly any longer capable of retaining the corporate life or entity of the regiment, the squadron, the troop; and these aggregates began to resolve themselves into their component elements—that is, into brave, eager horsemen, growing fiercely impatient of a trial which had thus long denied them their vengeance, and longing to close with all speed upon the guns which had shattered their ranks. The troopers here and there could no longer be restrained from darting forward in front of the officers; and the moment this licence was obtained, the ceremonious advance of the line was soon changed to an ungoverned onset. The racing spirit broke out, some striving to outride their comrades, some determining not to be passed.

* * * * * * *

Lord Cardigan and his first line had come down to within about eighty yards of the mouths of the guns, when the battery delivered a fire from so many of its pieces at once as to constitute almost a salvo. Numbers and numbers of saddles were emptied, and along its whole length, the line of the Thirteenth Light Dragoons and Seventeenth Lancers was subjected to the rending perturbance that must needs be created in a body of cavalry by every man who falls slain or wounded, by the sinking and plunging of every horse that is killed or disabled, and again by the wild, piteous intrusion of the riderless charger, appalled by his sudden freedom, coming thus in the midst of a battle, and knowing not whither to rush, unless he can rejoin his old troop, and wedge himself into the ranks. It is believed by Lord Cardigan that this was the time when in the Thirteenth Light Dragoons, Captain Oldham, the commander of the regiment, and Captain Goad, and Cornet Montgomery, and, in the Seventh Lancers, Captain Winter and Lieutenant Thompson, were killed; when Captain Robert White and Captain Webb and Lieutenant Sir William Gordon were struck down. The survivors of the first line who remained undisabled were feeble by this time, in numbers scarce more than some fifty or sixty; and the object they rode at was a line of twelve guns closely supported by the main body of the Russian cavalry, while on their right flank, as well as on their left, there stood a whole mile's length of hostile array, comprising horse, foot, and artillery. But by virtue of innate warlike passion—the gift, it would seem, of high Heaven to chosen races of men—the mere half of a hundred, carried straight by a resolute leader, were borne on against the strength of the thousands. The few, in their pride, claimed dominion. Rushing clear of the havoc just wrought, and with Cardigan still untouched at their head, they drove thundering into the smoke which enfolded both the front of the battery and the masses of horsemen behind it.

A Romance of the South Atlantic—A Yankee Community on a Lonely Island.

From an article in the London *Athenæum* on the recent voyage of Prince Alfred in the frigate Galatea, we extract the following account of a curious little community dwelling in mid-ocean.

On quitting Rio the romance of the voyage began by a call at Tristan d'Acunha, the largest rock in a lonely group of islets in the great waters—a group which is said to be further away from other settlements than any other land in the world. Here is a prime fact for romance. One of the three rocks is called Inaccessible, a second Nightingale, and the third Tristan. The nearest spot on which men live is St. Helena, and that dwarf islet is a trifle of 1,200 miles to the north. A little story, something like that of the Pine Islanders, like that of the Pitcairn Islanders, lends charm to this lonely group. During the early days of Napoleon's captivity in St. Helena, a few sappers and guards were thrown upon Tristan, who dug a ditch, raised a battery, threw up log huts and cleared a patch of soil. When they had been a year on their lonely station, they were fetched away, no one knew why. A corporal, named Glass, got leave to stay behind and keep the place for the British Crown. Three Yankees had been there before, one of whom, a man named Jonathan Lambert, had taken possession of the islet, not for the Great Republic, but for Jonathan Lambert who was declared by Jonathan, in a regular proclamation, to be sovereign owner and prince of the then lonely rocks. Jonathan being gone, Glass took up his sceptre, and persuaded two fellows to stay and share his empire. Happily, Glass had a wife, a Creole woman, and two children, so that human interest came into play at once. The little party, after making Glass Governor of the Island, fell on the soil, part of which Lambert had cleared, and harvested vast quantities of potatoes. Now and then a stray seaman joined the colony, and two women came among them from the distant Cape. Seven years after Glass and his folks were left alone, the colony had grown into twenty-two men and three women. Glass told the Captain of H. M. S. Berwick, that "they only required a few more women to make the place an earthly paradise." Glass is now dead, and his little colony exists without either Governor or government; the men growing potatoes and making shoes, and the women, strange to say, wearing crinolines.

The Prince went on shore and visited the shanties of these curious people, to whom the chaplain offered his services in baptizing all the youngsters and marrying all the stray couples who might feel virtuously inclined and ready for the yoke. The youngsters came up in troops to be baptized; but when the reverend gentleman mentioned marriage the maidens were coy and the batchelors slow to appear. Perhaps they did not like marrying in the Prince's presence. Mr. Miller gave them two hours to consider his proposition, and lingered in vain. As he says, with much professional regret, there were seven girls on the island old enough to marry, and seven young men, all of whom were "eligible" for the sacrifice, yet the two hours slipped away without bringing the young men and blushing girls to the altar of Hymen. The Prince could not wait; and the British chaplain, though burning with zeal to bind these benighted swains and nymphs in holy matrimony, had to push off for the Galatea, leaving them as wild in morals and free in life as they had been before his advent. Who will not sympathize in such a case of clerical distress.

On Saturday last, a couple were married in the First Ward of Milwaukee, the bridegroom being 61 years of age, while the bride was 87. Both are Germans, she having been in this country twenty years and he some ten years. The wedding was celebrated at the bride's residence, and after the marriage at 7 o'clock in the evening, a dance took place, which was kept up until 6 o'clock Sunday morning, both the "young" people taking part in it. The dance opened by a reel performed by the newly wedded pair, and those who witnessed it say that both of them, particularly the bride, entered into it with all the spirit of young people in their teens. The bride stated, in introducing her husband, that she always had desired a young husband, and having one should take proper good care of him. The parties have money enough to support themselves comfortably, even if they live to the ordinary age of old people.

A dispatch from New Orleans says that the sugar crop this year will be extraordinary large.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my3:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers, AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS, BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

CONFECTIONERIES.

NOTICE—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now prepared to receive them as usual at his new stand,

NO. 61 WOOD STREET,

Lafayette Hall Building, where can be had fresh every day, a fine and large assortment of

CAKES AND BREAD,

of all descriptions. Kept constantly on hand the VERY BEST CONFECTIONERY in the city.

PETER SHILDECKER.

☞Orders for parties will be supplied at the shortest notice. no3:z91

GEORGE BEAVEN, MANUFACTURER OF

CREAM CANDIES AND TAFFIES,

And dealer in all kinds of FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, SAUCES, JELLIES, &c., &c.

se4 112 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

KNABE & CO.'S AND HAINES BROS. PIANOS,

For sale on monthly and quarterly payments.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

oc31 143 Fifth street, Sole Agent.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET. CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, PARIAN STATUETTES, BOHEMIAN GLASS, And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety. 100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL, (Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

☞Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY,

Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. o64

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPERS,

For Halls, Parlors and Chambers,

NOW OPENING, AT

107 Market St., near Fifth Ave.,

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

se18:

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r93

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY..................PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

WILL OPEN TO THE

WHOLESALE TRADE

on or about TUESDAY, December 1st, and the

RETAIL TRADE

on THURSDAY, December 3d, one of the FINEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

ever brought to this city, consisting of

FANCY WORK BOXES, LADIES NECESSARIES, WATCH STANDS,
JEWELRY BOXES, GLOVE BOXES, PERFUME STANDS.

A fine lot of WAX and CHINA DOLLS, FANCY SETTS, PINS AND EAR-RINGS, CIGAR STANDS. Also, CIGAR CASES, INK STANDS, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, FANCY PORTMONAIES, etc.

☞Remember the place

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

no30

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE,

THE NEW SKIRT,

"LE PANIER PERFECTION."
"THE FAVORITE." "THE POPULAR,"
"THE RECEPTION,"
THOMPSON'S TWIN SPRING,
"WINGED ZEPHYR,"

"GLOVE FITTING," CORSETS AND PATENT "PANIERS."

THE NEW GORED OVER SKIRT, "BELLE HELENE," richly embroidered; an elegant street or Skating Skirt.

RICH RIBBONS FOR BOWS, SCARFS AND SASHES.

ROMAN STRIPES AND PLAIDS.

SATINS, all shades and widths.

FLOWERS, PLUMES, HATS AND BONNETS.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR.

The richest and latest novelties in GIMPS, FRINGES AND BUTTONS.

We especially direct attention to the great excellence of the HARRIS SEAMLESS (Rouillon) KID GLOVES" over all others, and for which we are the Sole Agents.

A complete line of GENTLEMEN'S "STAR" SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HALF HOSE, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

SELLING AGENTS FOR LOCKWOOD'S PAPER GOODS, and all other popular makes.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE.

no25

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ELECTRIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS

OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

OYSTER, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR, SODA, CREAM, SCOTCH and LEMON BISCUITS.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.

no12

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, Equal to best St. Louis.

PEARL MILL RED BRAND, Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

And Solicitor of Patents.

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2 up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY. MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No. 5 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.

54.——54.

KITTANNING

EXTRA HEAVY

Barred Flannel,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

Now Offered,

IN GOOD STYLES.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

54

WOOD STREET.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

NEW GOODS!

WATERPROOF—all colors and qualities.
CASSIMERES—for Men's and Boys' Wear.
LADIES' CLOAKINGS—Large assortment.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS.
IRISH POPLIN—$1.00 per yard.
VELOUS POPLINS.
SILK POPLINS.
PALERMA CLOTH—for Suits.
BLACK SICILIAN LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED EMPRESS CLOTHS—Large variety.
VELVETEENS—for Suits.
ELECTRIC CLOTHS.
Large assortment of PLAIDS.
Full stock of DRESS GOODS, at Lowest Eastern Prices.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

87 MARKET STREET.

oc8:

168.——168.

NEW GOODS.
NEW ALPACCAS.
NEW MOHAIR.
BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜

168. 168.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL AND COKE.

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BILLIARD TABLES.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES,

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Undisputably the best in use. NEW IMPROVEMENTS, Patented Nov. 26th, 1867, and April 21st, 1868. Everything relating to billiards of the best quality and lowest prices always on hand.

Our NEW CUE TRIMMER, Patented May 5th, 1868, price $2.50—a great success.

Illustrated price lists sent on application. Address

PHELAN & COLLENDER.

63, 65, 67 and 69 CROSBY ST., New York City

jy6:s51:FWM

500 BUSHELS

PRIME SOUTHERN RED WHEAT,

To arrive and for sale by

se3 McBANE & ANJER,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

REDUCTION!!

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

&c., &c.

We offer our stock at reduced prices for a SHORT TIME before commencing to take stock. Now is the time to buy.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

de4:d&wF

TAKING STOCK.

PRICES OF CARPETS

GREATLY REDUCED!

Our Stock is now unusually large and well assorted in every line.

We offer great inducements to buy now.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,

51 FIFTH AVENUE.

no30

LUMBER.

FORT PITT

LUMBER COMPANY,

CAPITAL - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,

S. R. Johnston.

☞LUMBER YARD—Corner of

BUTLER AND LUMBER STREET

NINTH WARD.

OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j98

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER.

ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE

1,000,000	feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000	feet 1½ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000	feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000	feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000	feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash.
5,000	feet Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple
30,000	feet Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar:
10,000	feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000	feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting:
750,000	No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000	No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000	No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
40,000	Fire Brick;
1,000	Fire Tile.
100	Tons Fire Clay;

YARDS—No. 86 PREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. no12

WINES, LIQUORS, &c

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large Wine and Liquor Houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice WINES AND LIQUORS at prices less than Eastern rates. Examinations of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of pure OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.n53

PAPER.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H Hartman, John B. Livingston.
Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:o88

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

PITTSBURGH METAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, December 4, 1868.

The market is quiet but steady, with a demand fully up to the supply, and especially is this true in regard to favorite brands. Stocks continue pretty well reduced, and dealers report that they have no difficulty in disposing of all the desirable brands, they can get hold of, and that, too, at full prices.

BITUMINUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons	Med. Gray, f'm yard.	$39 00—4 mos
120 "	Med. Grey, f'm yard.	39 50—4 mos
200 "	Med. Close, f'm yard.	39 00—4 mos
60 "	Med. Close, f'm yard.	39 50—6 mos
300 "	Medium, at furnace...	37 50—4 mos
60 "	Medium, from yard...	39 50—6 mos
400 "	Close Med. to arrive.	39 00—5 mos
180 "	Open Grey..............	40 00—6 mos
500 "	Inferior Close Forge, for rails....................	35 50—4 mos
500 "	Close Forge, at fur....	36 00—4 mos
100 "	Good Medium Grey, to arrive........	39 50—5 mos
60 "	Good Medium Grey, to arrive.........	39 00—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons	Mottled..........................	$38 00—4 mos
50 "	Anthracite.....................	39 50—4 mos
40 "	No. 1 Anthracite......	42 00—6 mos
40 "	No. 2 Anthracite.......	41 00—4 mos
50 "	No. 1 Anthracite......	41 50—4 mos
70 "	Forge............................	38 00—6 mos
20 "	No. 2..............................	40 00—4 mos
10 "	No. 2..............................	38 50 – cash

HANGING ROCK.

50 tons	Foundry.........................	$45 50—4 mos
200 "	Common Foundry....	43 00—4 mos
130 "	Close Forge.................	40 00—3 mos
100 "	No. 2 Foundry.............	42 00—4 mos
200 "	No. 1 Foundry, to ar.	43 50— time
150 "	Extra, to arrive......	45 50—6 mos
50 "	Juniata Forge	47 00—5 mos

BLOOMS.

45 tons	No. 1 Juniata............	$95 00—6 mos
20 "	No. 1 Juniata............	92 00— cash

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton opened steady and closed quiet and scarcely so firm; sales of 2,000 bales, at 24¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts, 15,130 bbls; market more active and a shade firmer on low grades; sales of 10,200 bbls, at $5,60a 6,00 for superfine State and western; $6,65a 7,05 for extra State: $6,45a7,50 for extra western; $8a9,75 for good to choice white wheat extra; $6,75a9,00 for R. H. O.; $7,50a 9,00 for extra St. Louis, and $10a12,50 for good to choice do., closing firm. California Flour dull; sales of 300 sacks, at $6,75a9,75 via Horn, and $11,00a12,00 via Isthmus. Rye Flour firm; sales 200 bbls at $6,50a8,25. Corn Meal quiet without decided change. Whisky quiet; small sales western at $1,03 free. Wheat; receipts 65,731 bush; 1a2c better on spring, with a fair demand, chiefly speculative; sales 14,000 bush at $1,52a1,53½ for No 2 spring, $1,62 for No 1 do, $1,82a1,84½ for amber State, $2 for amber Michigan, and $2,20 for white California. Rye quiet and heavy; sales 1,500 bush western at $1,51. Barley dull and heavy. Barley Malt quiet. Corn; the market favors buyers, with sales of 49,000 bushels at $1,11a1,13 for unsound, $1,14a1,17 for sound mixed western. Oats; receipts of 43,910 bus; more active and 1c better; sales of 200,000 bus at 74½a75c for western. Rice quiet at 8a8¾c for Carolina. Coffee in fair request, with sales of 1,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar quiet, with sales of 160 hhds Cuba at 10¾a11½c. Molasses quiet, with sales of 100 hhds at 72c for New Orleans. Hops quiet, at 10a25c for American; Petroleum steady, at 17c for crude and 12½c for refined bonded. Linseed Oil quiet, at 91a93c for American. Spirits Turpentine quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; sales of 700 bbls, at $25,50a26,00 for new mess; $25,50a25,87 for old do; $19,50a20,25 for prime; $21,50a22,50 for prime mess; $25,00 for thin mess, and $25,00 for city mess. Beef very active; sales of 1,850 bbls, at $13a16,50 for new plain mess and $16a20 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull, at $27a30 for prime mess and $30 a35 for India mess. Beef Hams firm; sales 175 bbls at $29,50a31; the market is now held higher. Cut Meats quiet and heavy, with sales 450 packages at 11c for shoulders, and 12a15c for hams. Middles quiet and steady, with sales 100 boxes Cumberland cut, to arrive, at 11½c; 250 boxes short ribbed and Cumberland cut, seller for February, at 13⅛c; 12,200 boxes short clear and Cumberland cut, seller for Januory, at 12a13c. Lard firm and in fair demand, with sales 1,250 tierces at 14a15¼c for steam, and 15¾a15⅞ for kettle rendered; also, 250 tierces steam, seller for February, at 14¾c. Butter steady and quiet at 25a40c for Ohio, and 40a50c for State. Cheese firm at 14a19c. Freights to Liverpool dull and lower, with engagements, per sail, for 7,500 bush corn at 5½d.

LATEST.—Flour closed firm for low grades, with a moderate export and home trade demand; dull and heavy for medium and choice grades. Wheat quiet and very firm for spring, and dull and heavy for winter. Rye dull at $1,50 a1,51 for western. Oats firm, with a good speculative demand, at 75½c for western. Corn dull at $1,14a1,14½ in store, and $1,16a1,16½ afloat for mixed western. Pork nominal at $25,50a25,75 for mess. Beef active and firm. Cut Meats steady with a moderate demand. Bacon firm with a good inquiry. Lard firm at 15¼a12½c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet and steady.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Flour steady; family $7,50a8,00. Wheat steady at $1,78 for No. 1 winter. Corn firm at 63a64c. Oats in demand at 60a62c. Rye steady at $1,30. Barley quiet, with sales on time at $2,20a 2,25 for best Canada, and $2,30a2,35 for fall. Cotton dull but unchanged; middlings 23c. Tobacco quiet, with light receipts and prices nominally unchanged; sales of 55 hhds. Whisky advanced to $1, tax paid. There is a firmer feeling generally in produce and a speculative demand for Mess Pork this afternoon, and all offered at $23 was taken; there were buyers at this rate, for January at the close. Bulk Meats quiet but firm, at 9a9¼c for shoulders, 12¼a12½c for clear rib sides, and 13a13¼c for clear. Lard closes higher; prime steam 13¾a14c, and for kettle rendered 14½a14¾ was generally asked; the outside at the close. Green Meats held firmly at 7¾, 10¾a12c for shoulders; sides and hams; there was little or nothing done in them owing to the wet weather. Butter firm at 35a39c. Eggs 33c. Linseed Oil 95a96c, with a firm feeling. Lard Oil scarce and firm at $1,30a1,35; the demand exceeds the supply. Sugar dull and ¼c lower; sales of 260 hhds at 14a 15c for prime to choice New Orleans, and 12a14c for foreign. Coffee quiet at 21a25c. There is a good demand for Cheese at 17a 18c. Gold closes at 135 buying. Exchange dull at ⅛ per cent. discount buying, and 50 to discount selling.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—Tobacco, new lugs drooping, old crop firm; sales of 39 hhds. Cotton 22¼c. Hogs 7⅜a8c gross. Plantation Molasses 60a65c. New Orleans Sugar 12¼a13¼c. Supertine Flour $5a6. Corn 50a55c. Oats 55a58c. Wheat $1,65a 1,76. Rye $1,35. Mess Pork $23. Lard 14¾a15c. Bacon, clear rib sides 13c, clear sides 13½c, green hams 11¾c, shoulders 8c, sides 11c. Whisky, raw, free, nominal.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, December 4.—Beef Cattle in light supply and nominally unchanged. Hogs opened moderately active at yesterday's prices and closed weak; sales at $7,10 a8,00 for fair to choice.

Cincinnati Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Hogs active, closing buoyant; live, $7,40a8,00; dressed, 9,25a9,60; receipts, 5,000 head; for slaughtered 50a75c premium is paid.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 135⅝@135½.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 4, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market easier with more avidity to lend; range on call 5@7 per cent. and less business at the higher rate. Currency is going South at the rate of nearly three millions per week. Sterling dull and weak at 9@9½ prime banks. Cotton bills firm, 8¾. Gold firm with advance in rate of discount by Bank of England. It opened at 135¼, advanced to 135⅝@135½. Sub-Treasurer Van Dyck expresses the opinion that the present series of government sales will be the last of the present year. The short interest appears to have been covered to a considerable extent.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are a shade higher though the transactions are only moderate, and holders are beginning to discount in advance, as usual, before the payment of the January interest; the amount of bonds equal for speculative purposes is, however, diminishing, under the demand from the Interior. Coupons of 1881, 115@115¼; do. '62, 111⅜@111½; do. '64, 107⅝@107½; do. '65, 108⅛@108¼; do. new, 110½@110⅝; do. '67, 110⅝@110¾; do. '68, 110⅞@111: 10-40's, 105⅝@105¾.

STATE BONDS

Are dull; Missouris, 89½; new Tennessees, 68¼@68¾; North Carolinas, 62@62¾; Virginias, 57@58.

STOCKS.

Stocks have declined steadily throughout the day, and close heavy and unsettled. New York Central was the great feature; earliest sales were made at 133¾@133⅞; from which it fell to 126¾@127 at the close. The cause was the issuance of an order by Judge Bornard requiring the directors to show cause why they should not be restrained from making a stock dividend, which is understood to be contemplated by the directors. An effort was made to check the decline by an offer of one per cent for the privilege of calling any part of 1,900 shares at 140 within thirty days. The ruse was understood and had no effect. There is no confidence on the street in the report that the directors will; divide the surplus at the coming meeting, indeed it is said injunction was procured by parties interested in the recent rise, who, having realized, are directing their efforts in a contrary direction. The rest of the market was unsettled by a decline in Central, and there was a general decline. The officers of the American Express Co. have decided to reopen their tranfer books until 20th inst., and will issue stock of the consolidated Co., and certificates for the claim and for the undivided profits of the American Company to holders of American certificates. The dealings in Express stocks were confined mostly to the Adams and Merchants Union.

5:30 PRICES :—Cumberland, 38@38¾; Canton, 48½@49½; Wells Express, 26@26¼; American, 44¼@46; Adams, 48¼@48¼; United States, 45@46; Merchants Union, 15¼@15½; Quicksilver, 22¼@22½; Mariposa, @6; preferred, 20¼@21; Pacific Mail, 116¼@116½; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼@37⅜; New York Central, 126¾@127; Erie 38@37⅛@37⅜; preferred, 57½@59¼; Hudson, 129@129½; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 27; Reading, 98@98¼; Terre Haute, 39@40; do. preferred, 61½; Wabash, 57⅝@58: do. preferred, 70¼@72; St. Paul, 67¼@67½; do. preferred, 86¼@86¾; Fort Wayne 111⅜@111⅝; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¼@30¾; Michigan Central, 119¼@120¼; Michigan Southern, 88¼@88⅜; Illinois Central, 144@145; Pittsburgh, 86⅝@86¾; Toledo, 101¼@101½; Rock Island, 108⅜@108½; Northwestern, 84⅞@85½; do. preferred, 87¾@88; Lake Shore, 100; Chicago, and Alton, 145.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull. Gregory, 525; Quartz Hill, 75.

COPPER STOCKS.

Copper shares at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 14; Franklin, 14; Hancock, 4; Minnesota, 2; Quincy, 16.

SUB-TREASURY MATTERS.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $2,362,417; Payments, $2,843,462. Balance, $87,995,729.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, December 4.—Eastern Exchange in good demand, at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet and unchanged; spring extras $5a7. Wheat active; No. 2 advanced 2a2¼c; sales of No. 1 at $1,23a1,28, and No. 2 at $1,14½a1,15, closing steady at $1,15½; sales of No. 2 since the change at $1,15½. Corn quiet; sales of old No. 1 at 75c; No. 2 at 70a71c; new at 52a 52½c; No. 2 kiln dried at 60a62c; rejected do at 59a60c; sales of No. 1 this afternoon at 75c. Oats more active and 1c higher; sales at 47a48c, closing firm at 48c. Rye steady and quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1,13a1,13½ and No. 2 at $1,11½. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2 opened at $1,59a1,60, and toward the close weakened and declined to $1,56; rejected sold at $1,36½. Highwines easier; sales at 94a94½c. Provisions in good demand and firmer. Mess Pork; sales of 4,500 bbls, at $21,50a22,00 for sellers for January, February and March. Lard steady at 14a14½c. Green Hams 11¼c. Short Rib Middles 12c. Boxed Green Shoulders 8c. Dressed Hogs more active; sales at $8,75a9,25. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—9,929 bbls flour; 30,793 bush wheat; 65,465 bush corn; 18,946 bush oats; 2,575 bush rye; 2,424 bush barley; 20,135 head hogs. Shipments—10,061 bbls flour; 8,283 bush wheat; 25,253 bush corn; 4,334 bush oats; 3,700 bush rye; 4,190 bush barley; 3,982 head hogs.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Tobacco; nothing doing. Cotton: small sales middling at 22¼c. Hemp; nothing doing. Flour unchanged; super sold at $5a6; extra $6,25a 6,50; double extra $7a7,50; triple extra to fancy $8a11. Wheat; all grades below choice lower: prime to strictly prime fall sold at $1,45a1,57½; choice to fancy $1,65a 1,90. Corn heavy and drooping at 65a69c. Oats inactive but unchanged at 54a56c. Barley firm at $2,10a2,20 for choice and fancy Minnesota. Rye steady and higher at $1,18. Pork firmer at $22,50a23,00. Dry Salt Shoulders 9a9¼c; clear sides 13a13¼c. Bacon; clear sides held at 17a17¼c, but small sales made at 16¾c; no sales of shoulders. New Sugar Cured Hams 16¾c. Lard firmer at 14c for choice steam and kettle. Whisky unchanged at 95a96c. Receipts—3,200 bbls flour, 18,700 bush wheat, 14,000 bush corn, 11,000 bush oats, 7,700 bush barley, 700 bush rye.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4.—Flour steady and unchanged; city made at $11,25a11,50; treble extra white at $9,50a9,75; double extra amber at $8,25a8,50; double extra red at $7,50a 7,75; double extra spring at $7a7,25; extra spring, country made at $8a8,75; double extra red and amber at $7a8; double extra spring at $10a10,75. Wheat at $1,83a1,85 for No. 1 red winter; $1,65a1,67 for No. 2 do. Corn; 1 car red at 72c, and 1 car old at 97c. Oats at 59a60c. Barley quiet and steady at $a2,05 for No 1 Canada; No. 2 State nominal.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, December 4.—Flour steady; sales of 300 bbls city ground spring at $7a 7,50 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat quiet; sales of 4 cars choice white Canada at $2,15, delivered; 4 cars amber western at $1,27; 1,300 bush amber western at $1,55; 1,700 bush No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1,40. Corn quiet; sales of small lots at $1,02 for old, and 88c for new western. Oats dull at 65c for car lots western; others unchanged. Highwines nominal, at $1,04; the market is very dull.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, December 4.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,23 for No. 1, and $1,13 for No. 2. Oats steady at 47½c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 80c for old, delivered. Rye steady at $1,08 for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal. Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 42,000 bush wheat, 2,000 bush oats, 5,000 bush corn, 3,000 bush rye, 200 bush barley. Shipments—2,600 bbls flour, 5,000 bush wheat, 2,000 bus rye.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, December 4.—Cotton quiet and firm at 22¾a23c; receipts, 2,015 bales; exports, 951 bales; week's receipts, 10,936 bales; exports, 12,835 bales; stock, 8,416 bales. Flour dull; quotations unchanged. Corn, 70a72c. Oats, 63a65c. Hay, $20a22. Bran, 22a23c. Pork, $23,50a24.00. Lard, 16¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders, none in market; clear sides, 18¾c; bulk shoulders, 10a10½c; clear sides, 14a14½c.

Baltimore Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, December 4.—The Flour market is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is dull; prime to choice red sold at $2,25a2,40. Corn is firm and prime white sold at 95a 98c; yellow, $1,06a1,08. Oats is firm: sales were made at 75c. Rye is dull at $1,40a 1,45. Mess Pork dull; sales were reported $26a26,50. Bacon is scarce; clear sides sold at 17½c; shoulders, 14c; hams, 18c. Lard is dull at 16½c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—Wheat sells slowly; red, $1,90a2,10; amber, $2,13a a2,215; white, $2,20a2,40. Rye declined; sales at $1,55. Corn; small supply; old yellow, $1,25; new, $1a1,10. Oats steady at 67a 72c for Western. Petroleum quiet; sales of 4,000 bbls crude in bulk at 16c, and 2,000 bbls refined at 29a29½c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky sells slowly at $1,03a 1,06⅝.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, Dec. 4.—Flour quiet. Wheat—white 1c better; amber 1a2c lower; sales No. 1 white Michigan at $2,04; amber $1,77a1,88, closing at the outside figure; No. 2 red $1,70. Corn 3c lower; No. 1 90c; new 72c; new rejected 65c; do condemned 58c. Oats steady at 57c for No. 1 and Michigan. Rye a shade lower, No. 1 $1,30; Michigan $1,28; No. 2 $1,25. Clover seed $7,10. Dressed hogs 8¾ a9¼c.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Hogs less active and drooping, at $7¼a7⅝. Cattle; good to choice scarce and in demand at $4½a6 gross. receipts 9,300 head.

IMPORTS BY RAILRAOD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 4.—3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 100 bbls flour, 400 sks do, Watt, Lang & Co; 60 bbls hams, Jas H Parker; 200 bbls flour, 400 sks do, T C Jenkins; 1 car hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 car rye, Thos Moore; 1 do middlings, P Schott & Bro; 1 wagon, S H Allerton; 33 bbls old glass, W McCulley & Co; 100 do flour, John I House; 1 car scrap iron, Tim Maloney; 200 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 101 green hides, J Callery;; 15 bdls broom corn, W Mardorf; 1 organ, H Kleber & Bro; 5 bbls spirits, J O'Connor; 10 do buckwheat flour, E B Mathews; 21 do do, 20 bdls handles, Z B Taylor; 25 dozen brooms, McElroy & Co; 4 cars stone, C Miller; 3 pkgs rags, Frazier & Metzgar; 1 bbl eggs, Atwell & Lee; 2 do tallow, M Delange; 12 bags flour, 2 pkgs poultry, 9 bbls cider, 4 pkgs beans, 1 keg butter, Woodworth & Davison; 7 doz brooms, J A Renshaw; 12 do do, W Miller; 50 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 18 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 10 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 5 kegs lard, W H Graff & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 2 kgs butter, Vangorder & Shepard; 18 sks rye, Dillinger & Stevenson; 17 do potatoes, D Gregg & Co; 10 bags buckwheat flour, Thomas & Bro; 17 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 4.—1 car pig iron Nimick & Co; 2 cars blooms, S Rea; 2 do pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 do iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car copper, T M Howe; 1 car fish, Garett & Shannon; lot furniture, T B Young & Co; lot do, J Myers & Son, do do, Lemon & Weise; 1 half bbl tobacco, T W Barker; 9 cases hdls, J Bown; 1 fan mill, H Osborn; 1 do do, J Sechrie; 2 cars brick, Fulton, Marian & Co; 57 bbls sand, Bakewell, Pears & Co; 72 sks dried apples, 2 do beans, R Robinson; 5 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 3 kegs, 2 bbls pearl barley, Munhall & McGraw; 4 bbls buckwheat flour, Totten & Co; 2 bbls oat meal, 5 kegs pearl barley, W Frank & Son; 5 bbls pearl barley, 2 do oatmeal, C H Morledge; 5 do do, Rinehart & Stevens; 3 sks rags, Dillinger & Stevenson; 3 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 96 bdls chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 10 bbls flour, Atwell, Lee & Co; 6 sks rags, Pitts Paper Co; 50 oil bbls, O B Moore; 7 bbls cider, H M Swiggen; 2 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 1 bbl coffee, John Daub.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R., December 4.—1 car metal, H Woodsides; 5 bags rags, 1 do wool, Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co; 6 pkgs butter and eggs, Jas Smail; 7 do do, J Klingensmith; 2 cars metal, Zug & Co; 920 bbls oil, Owston & Sowers; 160 do do, Fisher & Bro; 320 do do, J Gallagher; 17 bags flour, Gaylord & Co; 1 car grain, J & W Fairley; 2 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 3 pkgs eggs, 4 do butter, A N Bear; 4 hides, 1 bdl sheep pelts, 2 sks beans, John Heckman; 43 bbls head light oil, S Richardson; 2 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 15 sks corn, J P Lain; 4 sks flour, Culp & Shepard; 3 pkgs tobacco, E Megraw; 1 car metal, McKhight, Porter & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 4.—4 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 100 bbls flour, Hippley & Beckert; 1 car lumber, T B Price; 2 cars flaxseed, M B Suydam; 56 sks oats, Rose & Ewing; 15 bbls apples, J Herbert; 3 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 10 bxs tobacco, Reiter & Wilson; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 15 bbls apples, W Jackson; 2 cars Lindsay; 150 sks flaxseed, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 bx butter, R & A Carson.

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,
WM. M. JOHNSON,
Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings, COR. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au26:v27w&s

DRAIN PIPE.—HALL & ADAMS' SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF
DRAIN PIPE,
All sizes, from one to twenty-four inches at WELDON & KELLY'S, agents for manufacturers, 14 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
1el5

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my24:b25 PITTSBURGH. PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH. PA.

JACKSON STREET—NOTICE IS hereby given that the VIEWERS REPORT on widening JACKSON STREET, Second Ward, Allegheny, is filed at No 16 January Term, 1869, District Court, for confirmation.
JOHN C. McCOMBS, City Solicitor.
no26:a71

FRESH ASPARAGUS—VERY CHOICE put up in cans hermetically sealed, and will be found equal to that fresh from the garden, for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.
de2

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about at a stand last evening with five feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The snow storm which commenced in the West on Thursday reached here yesterday afternoon: as the weather has moderated somewhat, it is not likely to lay very long, and will doubtless cause another swell in our rivers.

The Kenton from Portsmouth, and St. Charles from Cincinnati, are the only arrivals we have to report. They both departed again last evening.

The Bellevernon, left for New Orleans on Thursday night. Pilots—Wm. Goslee, and John Ferguson.

The Mary Davage and Barges, are announced for New Orleans forthwith.

The Grey Eagle, Capt. C. L. Brennan, as the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving promptly at noon.

—The Emma No. 3 left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Wednesday with a good trip.

—Captain John S. Pim, one of the oldest boatmen in the trade of the Upper Mississippi, died recently.

—Leonidas and Liberty No. 4, arrived at St. Louis, on Wednesday, and the Emperor and Messenger departed for Pittsburgh.

—Mr. Robert P. Robertson, for three years past the Collector of the Keokuk Packet Company, died at St. Louis on the 25th ult.

—The St. Paul *Press*, in commenting upon the closing of the river, states that not a seventh part of last harvest of Minnesota is out of first hands.

—Captain John T. Wright the pioneer in the New Orleans and Galveston steamship trade, died at his residence at Throgg's Neck, New York, on the 1st of November.

—One-half of the Umpire was sold at Nashville, Monday, to Capt. James Hughes. This boat has recently been thoroughly repaired and will now enter into a remunerative business.

—Capt. J. T. Washington has been appointed Local Inspector at Memphis, in place of Capt. Warden, deceased. Captain Washington formerly commanded the Ambassador, in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade.

—A St. Louis telegram says: Several owners and Captains of good stern-wheel boats here design to attempt to open a direct trade between St. Louis and Red River. The Ida left a day or two ago for that purpose, and the Silver Lake No. 4 is on berth for the same destination.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Republican*: The Jennie Brown, which left on Saturday, goes to Pittsburgh, where the machinery will be transferred to a new hull for the mountain trade. It will be 175 feet long, 32 feet beam and 5 feet hold. The machinery of the Jennie is amply sufficient to make the new boat very fast. Capt. Fred. Sebastian will go to Pittsburgh to close the necessary contracts and superintend the building.

—A Cincinnati paper, of Thursday, says: The Savana, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, arrived yesterday with two barges in tow, loaded with iron ore for Wheeling. The boat had on board a lot of ore for Pittsburgh, and the shaft and other machinery of the sunken Burlington, which she is taking to Pittsburgh to put in a new boat for the Northern Line Packet Company. The hull of the boat is being built at Wheeling, and will be towed from there to Pittsburgh by the Savanna.

—The action of the United States Marshal, in regard to the sale of the Great Republic, at St. Louis, has been sustained, by a decision in Court. The idea of trying to force the Marshal to hand her over for the paltry sum of $30,000, was simply absurd. By the way, we understand that Com. W. J. Kountz has again been pressed to take command of this fine steamer, but owing to a pressure of other business he cannot accept. With such a man, we firmly believe that the Great Republic, would be a success financially as well as every other way, Capts. Frank Marratta and D. Z. Brickell, are also talked of in connection with the command of the Republic, and they are both first class men.

—Andrew Black has sued the Memphis & St. Louis Packet Company for $2,000 damages, for injuries received on the Belle Memphis. About the 7th of last month he was employed in the capacity of a carpenter on the steamboat Belle Memphis, laying in the port of Cairo. He was engaged in mending one of the arms of the wheel which had been broken. While so engaged the engineer's assistants negligently and carelessly, as he alleges, turned the steam on, thereby causing the weeel on which Black was working to revolve; the consequence was that Black was caught between the bucket of the wheel and the stage plank, his right shoulder was dislocated, his right collar bone fractured, and his body and arm bruised. He was laid up for three weeks in consequence of the injuries he sustained.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—River stationary with eight feet of water in the canal. The weather is wet and raw.

STEAMBOATS.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.—The
MARY DAVAGE AND BARGES,
Will leave as above on
SATURDAY, December 5th.
Shippers should bear in mind that the DAVAGE will positively go through without re-shipping.
de4 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

PITTSBURGH,
WHEELING,
Marietta and Parkersburg Line.
Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood street,
DAILY, AT 12 M.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
BAYARD............A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE............C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR NASHVILLE, DIRECT—The steamer
CAMELIA............Capt. THOS. POE.
Will leave on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10th.
for Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.
For freight or passage apply on board or to.
GHRIEST & HASLETT,
JOHN FLACK.
de4 Or, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The powerful tow-boat
MARY DAVAGE and Barges............Capt——.
will leave for above ports on
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
de2 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, November 24th, 1868.

NOTICE—The assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing CARROL STREET, from Smallman street to Railroad are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 4th, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
no24:a66 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, November 24th, 1868.

NOTICE—The assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing LIBERTY STREET, from Twenty-Fifth street to Twenty-Ninth street is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 4th, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
no24 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING AND ROPE, (ROUND AND SQUARE.)—A full supply on hand. Sold to the trade on as good terms as can be had from the manufacturer. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MEDICAL.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.

Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adsusting Truss.
Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for he cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver-Plated Supporter.
Pile Props. for the support and cure of Piles.
Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.
Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.
Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.
Suspensory Bandages.

SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES
Also, every kind of Syringes.

Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood St.

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
A dozen different kinds.
A dozen different kinds.
A dozen different kinds.

At Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood Street.

☞ Drug Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET, sign o the Golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body, immediately over the rupture.

☞ DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the application of Trusses in adults and children, and he is satisfied that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction. au31

DISEASED LUNGS.

There is no doubt whatever that diseases of the lungs, or ulcers of whatever sort, on any of the internal organs may be, and are frequently cured, and a complete condition of health established. If the elaborative functions, of which the stomach is the primary and most important one, are restored to a condition to do the repairing of the human system, ulcers or sores, whether upon the lungs, the liver, the kidneys or the bowels, or upon the legs, as is frequently the case, can be made to heal, and a complete standard of health re-established.

We have frequently seen these results from the use of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a pleasant and agreeable medicine, which will ripen up and carry out of the animal economy all effete and used up material. Dr. K. says that he has known the most distressing and harassing coughs, whose vibrations would threaten to shake the whole constitution to pieces, removed in the course of a few days In long standing cases of consumption, or of other sometimes fatal, but always troublesome and annoying maladies, known as catarrh, chronic bronchitis, trachitis or pharyngitis, it is a wonderful alleviating medicine in the former and a sure cure in he latter disease.

DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE IS ENRICHED BY SOME OF THE MOST VALUABLE PLANTS AND HERBS KNOWN TO BE USEFUL AND CURATIVE IN ALL DETERIORATED STATES OF THE HUMAN BLOOD, and whilst it adds to its plasma, it at the same time stimulates, gently but effectively, the skin, the kidneys, the liver and the glanular system to sufficient action to enable the body to take on healthful action and eradicate the disease. The sick and afflicted should bear in mind the virtues of this great medicine, and if those who are sufficiently alive to the importance of health, will resort to it in the beginning of a cough or cold, there would be no falling into declines and rapid consumption, hopelessly incurable and so most surely fatal.

Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at

Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store,

140 Wood Street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for L EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 120 PEN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

ugust 31 1868.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th. 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommodt'n.	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE of TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868 TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:00 p m	Bradys B'd Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accomod'n	10:50 a m	1st Soda Works Accomoda'n	8.20 a m
2d Soda Works Accomod'n	5:00 p m	2d Soda Works Accomoda'n	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.
Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.
W. FOSTER HOPE, Ticket Agent. no9

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 22d, 1868, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	3:13 a. m.	12:13 a. m.
Fast Line	10:13 a. m.	7:33 p. m.
Fast Express	2:58 p. m.	12:18 a. m.
Mixed Way	5:43 a. m.	6:43 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1..	11:28 a. m.	8:33 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod'n	3:38 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2..	5:08 p. m.	3:18 p. m.

☞ 2:58 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
The 10:13 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted, and makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville and points on Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville, Ohio.
no25

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 28th. 1868, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Day Express..	2:30 a m
Fast Line	2:40 a m	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1..	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:15 a m
BrintonAcc'n.	7:50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	11:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:40 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:25 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:35 a m	Braddocks No 1	4:20 p m
Baltimore Ex.	1:45 p m	Phila. Express	5:10 p m
Phila. Express	2:05 p m	Wall's No. 3..	5:20 p m
Wall's No. 3...	1:30 p m	Wall's No. 4..	6:15 p m
Braddocks No.1	5:50 p m	Fast Line	7:50 p m
Wall's No. 4.	7:25 p m	Wall's No. 5..	11:00 p m
Way Passen'r.	10:20 p m		

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no23 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1868. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From Nov. 23d, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex....	3:03 a m	Chicago Ex..	2:13 a m
Cleveland Ex..	3:03 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m
Erie & Ygn M'l	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex...	11:58 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	7:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:13 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex..	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex....	10:08 a m	Chicago Ex...	4:38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	4:13 p m
Chicago Ex...	2:43 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:13 p m
Wh. & Erie Ex.	4:53 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:58 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
N. Brigt'n Ac.	8:58 a m	N. Brigt'n Ac.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale "	10:28 a m	N. Brigt'n "	8:28 a m
" "	11:58 a m	Wellsville "	9:53 a m
Rochester "	1:33 p m	New Castle "	10:33 a m
Wellsv'e Acc..	3:38 p m	Leetsdale "	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:13 p m	" "	1:08 p m
N. Brigt'n "	5:33 p m	N. Brigt'n "	2:43 p m
N. Brigt'n "	6:28 p m	Leetsdale "	4:53 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:18 p m
Leetsdale Sunday Church..	1:13 p m	Leetsdale Sunday Church..	9:58 a m

☞ 2:43 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 11:58 a. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞ No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Chicago. Sleeping cars without change to Indianapolis and Chicago.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH,
General Superintendent.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent. no23

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after Nov. 22d, 1868, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:15 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No. 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:25 p m	Express	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:00 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:55 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:45 p m	Springd'e No 2	7:10 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junct. every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junct. at 3:45 p. m.
COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh and at the Depot. Allegheny.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no23 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY!

Eastern Division.

The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado, Nevada,
California, Utah,
Arizona, Washington
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER; SALT LAKE;

And all Points in the Territories,

And with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.
With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.
Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas
Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent
J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE
CITY OF LONDON,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.
70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building,)
Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED.
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		*Semi-Weekly.*		*Weekly.*	
One year	$8.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)		Three mos	75	10 " "	1.15
				—and one to Agent.	

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year,* **$1.50** *; in clubs of five,* **$1,25** *; in clubs of ten,* **$1,15**, *and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Charge of the Light Brigade, Romance of the South Atlantic. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Imports. Seventh page: Local News, Miscellaneous, Amusement Directory.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 135½.

IT SEEMS that Queen VICTORIA promptly accepts the political situation, and has instructed Mr. GLADSTONE to assume the responsible conduct of the Government.

SECRETARY MCCULLOCH officially reports the entire reduction of the public debt, for the year ending Nov. 1, 1868, at a little more than thirty-five millions of dollars.

THE HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS has been in a delicate condition of health for some months past, and, though able to be about, does not deem it to be entirely prudent for him to take his place in Congress at the opening of the session. He expects to go to Philadelphia to-morrow, and hopes to be restored to a full measure of activity when the recess for the holidays shall be over.

THE Erie Railway Company has issued twenty millions of dollars of new stock during the last two years, and without obtaining the consent of the old stockholders. By this issue of stock perhaps ten millions of dollars have been realized. How this money has been expended is not definitely known outside of the Directors' room, though all persons who are familiar with the line of the road are aware that vast improvements have been consummated or are in progress. This secret issue of stock was authorized by the Legislature, but in contravention of all sound principles of administration.

THERE were exported from Great Britain to the United States, of cotton piece goods, cotton thread, linen piece goods, linen threads, silk piece goods, woolen cloth, carpets and druggets and worsted stuffs, in 1866, to the value of $233,058,357; in 1867, to the value of $175,394,611; and in 1868, to the value of $170,508,931. To France there were exported, from Great Britain, of the same goods, in 1866, to the value of $61,973,284; in 1867, to the value of $51,413,910; and in 1868, to the value of $46,539,176. If, as some foolish theorists pretend, a nation increases in wealth in proportion to what it spends, then the people of the United States have a decided advantage over the inhabitants of France.

THE EXPORTABLE surplus of the cotton crop of the United States for the present year is now estimated at $125,000,000 in gold; which is near to the average from 1855 to 1860. This fact indicates how rapidly the Southern States are recovering from the losses inflicted on them by the Rebellion.

The election of General GRANT to the Presidency reduces the political situation to a reasonable certainty. While under his administration disloyalty will be promptly and effectually punished, no proper efforts will be spared to abate alienations and to create a feeling of general amity. This will advance the national prospects of the Southern people so rapidly that in five years all the scars of the war will disappear to be remembered no more.

THE TREASURY estimate, of $250,000,000, for the expenditures of the fiscal year 1869–'70 will require to be vigorously scaled down at the other end of the Avenue. The process is familiar to members, having been resorted to with marked success last year. It is only the Indian question which can warrant an increase in any item of the public expenditure, while every other national object may be adequately protected in the interests of an economical retrenchment. The $190,000,000 appropriated for the ordinary expenses of the current year, exclusive of payments for account of the public debt, gives us hope for a still further reduction hereafter—and without a shadow of reliance upon the too often abused expedient of deficiency bills. In the meantime, the people feel an old-fashioned confidence in the ability of SHERIDAN and SHERMAN to keep the Indian business within a reasonable limit of cost. And it is very satisfactory to know that Congress entertains precisely the views here expressed, and that whatever weaknesses may assail individual members, the majority in either branch will be found faithful to the pledges of friends of the President elect, and to the reasonable expectations of the people.

TELEGRAPHS AND THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Social progress found an early, but marked, illustration in its exposition of the need for a responsible public supervision of the business of transmitting public and private intelligence from one section of a country to another. This necessity led, at a very early day, in the advancing civilization on the other side of the Atlantic, to the substitution of public mails, in the general service of the people, for the expensive private carriage which had hitherto, from the earliest times, been the occasional resort in exigencies of a public or private character. It is more than three centuries since, in England and throughout Western and Southern Europe, the system of special Government posts was first established. From that day to the present, keeping equal pace with the wonderful progress of social light and of a growing and ripening knowledge of the sounder principles of public economy, the authoritative, governmental supervision of the postal system has never been surrendered again to private enterprise, nor has it ceased to be jealously guarded as among the highest of public trusts in the domestic policy of any civilized people. Entirely independent of the narrower considerations, which have to some extent marked the government control as an indispensable feature in its police espionage of private affairs, the expediency of retaining the postal business as a part of the machinery of the Government itself, has been too well established, by the practical assent of centuries, to admit of question now.

With the rapid development of all social and material interests among the nations of the world—with an expansion of individual relations in every department of active life—with a resulting extension of the sphere of personal activity and productive influence under which isolation and distance came to be regarded as substantial difficulties in the way of almost every branch of private as well as of public transactions, it may be observed that a sound public policy has uniformly and consistently striven to advance, in supplying a commensurate increase of postal facilities to meet and satisfy that embarrassment. The earlier posts were carried on foot or in the saddle. Then came the use of vehicles, at first clumsy wagons, then the faster coach and now, within the memory of all, the railway with its rapid service, accomplishing before our eyes the complete obliteration of provincial lines, and bringing together the broadest empire into that compact unity which, three centuries ago, made each hamlet the only world to itself. Uniformly, thus, rapidity of personal inter-communication has signified the same rapidity for the public mail service. Indeed, more than one of these steps in advance have been due to the need for a speedier post, and the conveyance of persons and bulkier property has been subsequently engrafted upon that of the mails. It has remained for our own day to witness the first establishment of another system of carriage which is of necessity confined to thought, and altogether excludes visible and tangible matter. In that regard, and in respect of the more important public responsibility, of which we have spoken, the modern system of the elecrtic telegraph radically and destructively assails the governmental policy which every Christian people has settled with three hundred years of unanimous acquiescence.

And this brings up, directly and pertinently, the question, whether that policy—the intrinsic merits of which we are not called upon to argue now—a policy which suffered no question even to be made as to the public responsibility for the secresy, celerity and safety with which intelligence, thought, should be transmitted—derived its intrinsic consequence therefrom, or from its material, gross, extraneous features in the carriage of persons and property. Now, we insist that no government has any call whatever to participate in the latter department of the business. The carriage of passengers and parcels is no part of the governmental duty of any civilized people. Nor, on the other hand, ought the inexpressibly important trust involved in the conduct of the nation's intellectual commerce, in all its manifold departments, to be committed in any particular to private agency. Yet, in fact, it is so committed, and, that it is so, awakens an uniform dissatisfaction, not only among individuals conscious of its frequently irresponsible injustice, but with every statesman or political economist who fully comprehends the real bearings of the principle at issue.

The electric telegraph has practically an absolute dominion over the carriage of thought throughout the world. The business of human society, in its boundless varieties of relation and of emergency, is to-day by far the greatest public trust, transacted through a private and technically a wholly irresponsible medium. A public policy, which all reason abundantly sustains, and which has enjoyed centuries of universal acquiescence, was surrendered to a private and, so far, irresponsible monopoly in a single hour. The scientific ingenuity of an individual discovered how to chain the lightning—which for so many thousand years had awed humanity by the unbounded destructiveness of its power—an obedient slave to the smallest finger of a child, and, in accordance with the accepted policy of all nations, the exclusive title to the fruits of his skilful and patient research, was secured for a period to a single citizen. Hence the private monopoly of a system which, in twenty brief years, has ripened from an idea into a leading necessity of civilized life, and from the curious experiment of a visionary has grown into the most potent element in the machinery of society and of nations. The same result, but in an incomparably lesser degree, would have attended the introduction of the railway system, that had also permitted of an individually exclusive patent, with the resulting private advantage.

We hold, briefly—and will not argue it—that to submit the control of this all-powerful machine to private hands is at variance with high public policy, with the admitted duty of government to the governed, and with every material interest of society and of individuals. We do not propose to specify the multifarious details wherein all of us have had practical experience of the mischiefs attending upon the private monopoly. The time has come when the public mind, thoroughly comprehending the merits of the question in every light, is brought to concur in demanding the restoration of a public duty into public hands. This urgent sentiment is not confined to America; indeed, it has already achieved its point in England, and, inaugurating the telegraph as a part of the government postal system throughout Great Britain, every nation of the Continent proposes to follow in the same direction, some of them, indeed, having from the first maintained, principally for police purposes,, a semi-official supervision of the lines. In our own country, the subject is rapidly commanding the public comprehension, and as rapidly secures a complete approval of the proposed reclamation of the business by the proper department of the Government. Bills presented at the last session of Congress will engage a leading attention this winter, and we have good reason to hope for the speedy incorporation of the telegraph with the postal system of the country. We shall soon recur to this subject, with reference to the exact details of the pending propositions.

OUR SAVAGE ENEMIES.

The success of the present campaign against the hostile Indian tribes is confidently foreshadowed by our highest military officials, and is conceded as inevitable by the best informed observers. The campaign will, in that event, culminate and close on the Northern borders of Texas, and SHERIDAN will be ready for further duty. And that duty already awaits him.

Not less savage than the most ferocious heathen whom he is just now harrying with fire and sword, but, if possible, capable of outrages more barbarously cruel, and of a defiance to our rule more vindictive and irradicable than the wildest Indian tribe on the plains has ever yet evinced, the white rebels of Texas are holding a carnival of murder, in which only the good citizens are the victims. Throughout that State, from the Galveston bar to the River Del Norte, a lawless population still recognize one law, but that is the law of indiscriminate murder, and it spares no citizen who confesses his submission to the Federal authority. Under the guise of a disloyal hate, which a large part of the people of Texas ostentatiously proclaim, against the only government on the continent which has the power, and should have the will, to enforce their obedience, under the cover of a political animosity, which, in other rebel States besides Texas, has been found broad enough to cover a social or personal wickedness, the saturation of blood involves every man, obnoxious to personal hate, or whose death would satisfy a private feud, and the victims fall daily by scores into graves ostensibly dug for the hated Radicals. Society is utterly disjointed, life is a jest, and the entire State is red with the blood of desultory but indiscriminate massacres.

There is the next field of duty for Gen. SHERIDAN and his three thousand hard riders under the Federal flag. And, if we do not greatly err in our judgement, his campaign, beginning in Arkansas, will end between the Rio Grande and Alamo, putting equally a permanent period to the outrages of the Indians and the far more horrible atrocities of white population, whose frenzy of crime is simply appalling.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Quite an unpleasant affair exists in the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, under the direction of the Old School Presbyterians. It appears from the correspondence published in the *Northwestern Presbyterian*, that Mr. Cyrus H. M'Cormick, of "Mower and Reaper" notoriety, promised to give one hundred thousand dollars towards the endowment of the institution, it is alleged, on condition that the Seminary should be under the control of a class of persons, rather than that of the General Assembly. Three installments, amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars, have been paid over, but Mr. M'Cormick refuses to pay the last twenty-five thousand dollars, on the ground that Mr. Blackburn, elected to the Professorship of Biblical and Theological History, and the party which elected him, are entirely out of sympathy with his political views. Mr. M'Cormick is an ardent Democrat, and labored to secure the election of Dr. Rice, but the General Assembly refused to place him in that position. Mr. M'Cormick then gave thirty thousand dollars to the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia. He, however, offers to pay the remaining installment to the Chicago Seminary, if a working majority of the Directors can be of his friends, and to add five thousand dollars to each professorship. If his wishes shall not be complied with, he insists that those who have turned out the old friends and founders, ought also to refund the seventy-five thousand dollars. Although the institution is embarrassed in its operations for want of means, the *Presbyterian Banner*, after reviewing the case, urges the friends of the institution to go to work zealously to secure the necessary funds for its endowment.

The election of Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, not long since, by a majority of one vote, on the third ballot, in the clerical branch, has produced a difficulty. The vote of Rev. Albert Guion, a missionary, given for Dr. Alexander Vinton, was rejected, his name having been stricken off the roll by Bishop Potter, President of the Convention. Had his vote been received, there would have been a tie. And so Dr. Littlejohn, says the *Independent*, gained his election by the exclusion of a vote. The lay majority was six votes. The act of Bishop Potter, it is stated, was done without consulting the Convention.

The Baptists in this country have added over sixty-four thousand by baptism the present year.

Action was taken recently by some leading clergymen and laymen in New York to secure the meeting in the autumn of next year of the General Evangelical Alliance. At its last meeting, at Amsterdam, it was invited to meet in New York. The British Branch supports the plan.

Oliver Dyer, the discoverer of "the wickedest man in New York," has united with the Swedenborgian church in New York city.

At the recent Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Valley of the Mississippi in St. Louis, the first question discussed, after organization, was: "What is the Work of Young Men's Christian Associations?" A resolution was offered and adopted in reference to the topic, recognizing the Christian Church as the only agency to disseminate truth, to leaven and evangelize and save the world. The Association should be regarded as an auxiliary to the Church and working under its direction. This sensible action is in striking contrast with the nonsense of some speakers at such gatherings. Mr. D. L. Moody, at the late National Christian Convention is represented as having said some things on the subject of Mission work that had better not have been named, as such remarks tend to weaken the public confidence and restrain the gifts of the liberal. The Presbyterian *Banner* well says, more knowledge and a great deal more humility on the part of some individuals, connected with the Christian Associations, and who seem to lead them, would be of the greatest benefit to themselves and also to the cause to which they profess to be devoted.

Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, stated in his discurse commemorative of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary, that during the quarter of a century nearly two hundred thousand dollars had been contributed for various religious purposes, about twenty thousand being for Foreign Missions; over six thousand pupils had been under instruction in the parent and Mission Sabbath Schools; and over seventeen hundred persons have been admitted to membership, about one-half on examination, and the remainder by certificate.

The New York *Express* represents that a lady member of City church, a little too gay to be satisfactory to her associates, was tried before the church and cut off for breach of covenant. Her husband feeling aggrieved, has commenced a suit in the Courts for libel and slander, and lays the damage at five thousand dollars. This is somewhat a novel mode of obtaining redress for ex-communication from Church fellowship. The parties aggrieved must have overlooked the fact that Church fellowship is a contract, and members who wilfully break the laws of the church, trample under feet the voluntary obligation they have assumed, are liable to expulsion, and no Courts, or outside parties, have ever been recognized as having jurisdiction in such matters. The same principle, we believe, holds good in regard to secret and other societies, the right to discipline their members for breach of vows, without regard to the intervention of other tribunals.

A young Japanese student, of whom there are several at Rutger's College, was baptized, on Sunday week, at St. James M. E. church, New Brunswick, New Jersey, by Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, pastor. It is said that he is, with one single exception, the only baptized native of Japan.

The Rev. Alexander Nesbett, pastor of the Presbyterian church, at Tremont, New York, was recently the recipient of a present from his parishioners, consisting of a title deed of a well-furnished house.

It will be remembered that at the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Commissioners at Norwich, Conn., that it was proposed to raise six hundred thousand dollars for the coming year. The Prudential Committee, however, have made appropriations for the expenditures of the coming year the sum of five hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, which is an advance of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars upon the appropriations or 1868. Most of the increase will be given to the missions of Eastern Turkey and North China.

In a will of a maiden lady in New York, in which she bequeaths her property to a religious corporation to build a church, she directs her executors, in the course of time, to use her dust and entire remains to make mortar with which to lay the corner stone.

We are glad to welcome to our exchange table a new religious journal. The *Church Record* is one of the most elegant in appearance of American newspapers, and judging by the two numbers which we have seen, its editorial management and literary ability are quite up to the standard of its appearance. The *Church Record* is, as its name indicates, an Episcopalian paper, and leans towards High Churchism.

Indian Affairs.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman, in transmitting to Gen. Townsend, Gen. Sheridan, says:

This gives Gen. Sheridan a good initiation. I understand his supply depot to be on Rabbit Ear Creek, a little west of south from Fort Dodge, whence he can direct operations; and his very presence there will give assurance that the troops will act with energy, and that nothing will be done but what is right. The bands of Black Kettle, Little Raven, and Santanta are well known to us, and are the same that have been along the Smoky Hill for the past five years, and, as Gen. Sheridan reports, embraces the very same men who first began this war on the Saline and Solomon rivers.

Gen Grant, in private conversation, has said that we can expect no permanent peace with the Indians until the Government transfers the Indian Bureau to the War Department. He says that the entire system of furnishing supplies to the Indians is vicious, and needs reformation from the bottom. The Indians are ostensibly supplied with scores of things for which they have no use whatever, and were swindled in both quantity and quality even of these goods. Guns and ammunition are sold them, in violation of law, by agents, or their associates, and it is impossible to punish them through the courts. If the Bureau were transferred, the Indian supplies would then be furnished just as army supplies are furnished, and the whole work could then be done at one-quarter to one-half the present cost. The army now gets all the kicks and cuffs of the Indian troubles, and can have no voice in the Indian management.

Concerning Church Architecture.

An able writer has asserted that America does not possess anything worthy the name of architecture, and that Americans are absolutely ignorant of the primary principles which govern architectural beauty. Our prominent buildings, with a rare exception, are termed chaotic and incomplete. It is humiliating to our national and local pride, to hear the church edifices we have been in the habit of admiring termed absurd caricatures, wretched parodies and architectural follies. But if those who are interested in the fame of the State House at Boston, or the City Hall at New York, can submit to this charge in silence, we need not attempt to defend that wonderful masterpiece, the Court House. Plainly, architecture is not our forte. We can furnish models for ocean-clippers, river steamers and industrial machines, but when we attempt to build an imposing edifice we immediately produce an architectural anomaly. So long as we build simply for protection and adaptation, we acquit ourselves creditably; but the moment we attempt to borrow, or imitate, we construct ridiculous plagiarisms. An eminent author accounts for this peculiarity by remarking that an "American has a great deal too much to do, and is in too great a hurry to do it, to submit to the long patient study and discipline requisite to master any style of architecture perfectly."

Now that the nation is seized with the mania for fine buildings, it would be a healthy symptom of progress were we willing to confess our deficiencies, and endeavor to remedy the evils alluded to. The sooner we accept and invite criticism, the sooner we will furnish examples of high art in architecture. Nothing would be more beneficial to the mechanical arts than such a course. It would enable us to thrust aside, at an early day, our imitations or copies of mean types of architecture. The fact that we are advancing in our appreciation of art, so far as to borrow the highest types of architecture in the construction of our church edfices, must be a good omen. True architecture has been termed, not simply *fancy*, depending upon the caprice of its creator, but rather the "accumulated creative and constructive powers of several minds harmoniously working out a great central idea." Hence the best and most skilful mechanics are necessary to the achievement of success. Painters, masons, sculptors, carvers, moulders, stainers of glass, mosaicists and carpenters, all must labor in unity. The result, as exhibited under the direction of a master mind, presents a grandeur and completeness which it is impossible for human ingenuity to accomplish by any other process. Much as depends upon the durability and character of the material employed, still more depends upon the skill, taste and judgment exhibited in the ornamentation of the edifice, internally and externally. Stern granite, or adamantine rock, or even marble, unrelieved by the graces of an educated ornamentation, would possess little attraction for the eye. Instead of winning, it would only repel. We would turn from the gloomy, frowning stone to the simplest flower for relief. Hence the absolute necessity for church ornamentation. Here we have a field wherein we may display our judgment and taste. Next to sculptoring, and before carving, we place the art of the painter and the glass stainer. In the majority of instances in our American churches, the sculptor is dispensed with. This leaves all the more to the stainers of glass. Hence the necessity for inquiring into the first object and aim of this art, in order to guide ourselves in its proper application. That glass staining is one of the fine arts that is beginning to be appreciated at something like its real value by Americans, is cause for congratulation. In this pursuit Pittsburgh bids fair to take the lead. This is as it should be, however. Pittsburgh is the glass mart of the country. Here are the facilities for prosecuting the art alluded to to its utmost limits. These facts were impressed upon the minds of one of our leading manufacturing firms, Messrs. Page, Zellers & Duff, proprietors of the American Glass Works, who are justly entitled to the name of the pioneers in the business of *manufacturing and staining glass*. They combine both branches. Their facilities enable them to accomplish more in a week than the glass stainer alone can accomplish in months. Their attention is devoted, first, to obtaining a beautiful, clear, crystal sheet. Proceeding next to the second process, they employ the best artisans in the country, make themselves acquainted with the prominent features of the business as conducted abroad, and not content with this devote their attention to the development of new features. They perceive the needs of church ornamentation, and instead of merely striving to keep pace with the requirements of church architecture in its present condition, evince, by their variety of designs, and new applications of the principles which gave rise to the act, having already advanced beyond the requirements of the times. Parties interested in church architecture, and all manner of public buildings, should examine the work manufactured by Messrs. Page, Zellers & Duff, and decide for themselves as to its merits. The manufacturers invite comparison.

Furs and Dry Goods at James M. Carr's, 118 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The demand for furs this season has been very large and merchants making a specialty of that line of goods have no occasion for complaint on the ground of a lack of patronage. Prominent amongst the leading dealers of furs stands Mr. James M. Carr, the well known dry goods dealer, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny. Having liberal experience in the business and knowing the requirements of the trade in this section of the country, Mr. Carr has just opened a magnificent stock of desirable furs for ladies and children's wear, which he claims is not surpassed in point of selection, grade and quality, by any held by contemporary dealers west of New York and Philadelphia. It embraces all the leading styles and materials and every article is made up with a view to durability and comfort. The visiter will find capes of the latest designs, very pretty berthas, rich and dressy Victorines, Eugenes, boas and muffs of various styles. The furs from which these articles are made are very dark mink sable, Hudson Bay sable, Alaska sable, choice German fitch, water mink, brown sable, extra dark Siberian squirrel, and other qualities well known and appreciated by those having knowledge of this line of business.

The prices are as reasonable as can prevail anywhere else. Mr. Carr is content with small profits, and is quite anxious to merit the continuance of the large share of patronage hitherto and now awarded him. Gentlemen will be suited in extra fine beaver gloves, and gauntlets, fur collars, caps, &c., such admirable protectors against the cold season we are entering.

The stock of dry goods at this emporium of trade in our sister city also challenges attention. It is very full and complete, comprising all the newest patterns of dress goods, housekeeping goods, furnishing goods, gloves, hosiery, blankets, flannels, shawls, cloaking cloths, cassimeres, etc. These goods offer to the retail trade excellent variety and selection, while the prices throughout are very reasonable and inducing.

For either furs or dry goods, we commend our lady readers and others to favor Mr. Carr with a visit. His word may be implicitly relied upon in all transactions, and purchasers can rest assured that they will obtain more than the full worth of their money in all they buy from this favorite business house.

Timely Talk with Readers.

The splendid snow storm of yesterday was hailed with pleasure and delight by thousands of joyous young hearts, while many looked on the myriads of flakes with feelings akin to sorrow and sadness. They know of the hardships the beautiful snow entails throughout the world on the poor, and saw in each tiny white falling star a chapter of suffering in store for those illy prepared to buffet the storms of winter. The storm presented warning to the prudent and cautious to prepare their outfit for the blasting winds of winter, and in this connection there were not a few who involuntarily turned their thoughts to the large and well conducted hat, cap and fur depot of Mr. J. H. Hillerman, No. 75 Wood street, where comforts in the way of seasonable outfits are daily dispensed to throngs of customers. This establishment has long occupied a high place among the first-class business houses of the city, and has carried with it the confidence of the entire community. The proprietor has won for himself enviable reputation as a courteous, obliging and fair dealing gentleman and one in whose word a mountain of faith may be reposed. Then he has so managed his affairs, dealing with all men alike, keeping the very best quality of goods, selling at reasonable prices, and in divers ways offering inducements to the trade, that he now finds himself occupying a leading position in his line of business. The building in which the large share of traffic is transacted is quite imposing in its appearance and is occupied from cellar to uppermost story with a magnificent stock of goods. The visitor will find a fine stock of carriage and sleigh robes, lap blankets, such as bear, wolf, fox, lama, atrascan, raccoon, buffalo, and the furs of other animals. In another department we find a line of the lower grades of ladies' and children's fancy furs, in coney, river mink, American sable, American fitch, opossum, marnot, &c. Then we come to an assortment of Siberian squirrel, German fitch, Russian hare, mink, Hudson Bay sable, Amoose River sable, and Russian sable, rarely to be met with, even in the large eastern houses. In this room, too, will be found a full line of gent's otter, bear and Nutria gloves and collars, and also kid and buck lined, with otter and bear tops. Passing to the second story, we find a large, well assorted, and fashionable stock of hats, comprising all the grades from the common wool (suited to the country trade) to the best quality of "beaver" for the city wear. This room, as well as the one above, is fitted up for the wholesale trade, where may be seen the goods in their original packages, as also duplicates for the retail department. The third floor is used for a Cap department, where the trade may find a full line of all the novelties. On this floor is fitted up a room for the manufacturing and repairing of ladies' furs. We observed in this department a furrier who, having learned the trade in Europe, and spent two or three years at it in this country, is fully competent to turn out a job equal to any done in the East. He is also assisted by from seven to ten fur sewers, so that any work left here will not only be done well, but in a short time. Mr. H., however, takes the supervision of the work, and inspects every piece himself, and to prevent mistakes a check is given to for everything left for repairs. It will be an object of importance to the reader to know that Mr. Hillerman has never been undersold in the market, considering the goods he sells, as he makes a specialty of selling only the best character of articles, at least the best that can be obtained for the money.

To accommodate his increasing trade, and owing to the size of the present place of business, he will open about January first a branch store in the new building corner of Virgin alley and Smithfield street. The branch will be under the supervision of Mr. W. E. De Barrenne. We advise the readers of our paper to call and satisfy themselves that our statements are true. Remember, Hillerman, 75 Wood street.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Wheat to-night is firm with buyers at $1,16 for No. 2. Nothing doing in Corn which is held at 83c for No. 1., and 52½c for new. Oats quiet at 47½a48c.

D YSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS.
R elieved and Cured.

S ick Headache and Derangement of the Stomach,
A ttacks of Jaundice and Billiousness
R emoved and permanently cured.
G eneral Debility, Habitual Costiveness,
E very form of Liver Complaint,
N ausea, Heartburn or Water Brash, and
T roubles of the Digestive Organs
S peedily, surely and efficiently cured.

L iver Complaint, Swimming of the Head,
I ndigestion, Depression of Spirits,
V ariable and uncertain Appetite,
E very symptom of Dyspepsia
R elieved by Dr. Sargent's Anti-Dyspeptic & Liver

P ills. They have effected many cures.
I n every case they have given relief.
L et no family be without this remedy.
L ook to it that you get no other and much
S ickness and pain will be prevented.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY
GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
corner Wood street and Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

REVOLT IN THE INTERIOR.

When the stomach is rebellious, the liver contumacious, the bowels disordered, the brain confused and the nerves in a tumult, call in the aid of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, if you would restore quiet, regularity and harmony to the action of these important organs. A large proportion of the complaints to which the human family are subject, originate in indigestion. For this distressing malady, and parent of innumerable ailments as distressing as itself, the BITTERS are the only article proved by experience to be a universal and unfailing remedy. But although it was as a remedy for dyspepsia and billiousness that they first obtained *prestige* twenty years ago, it is now pretty well understood, both by the public and the medical profession, that their curative properties take a far wider range. In nervous complaints, spasmodic affections, fever and ague, and every variety of general and local debility, their effect is most salutary; and as a means of preparing the system to resist damp, cold, poisonous elements in the water or the air, privation, exposure, &c., no medicinal agent at present known can be justly compared with this powerful yet harmless tonic. The feeble and sensitive, who can ill withstand the inclemency of the winter season, will find the BITTERS exactly the article they need to fortify and sustain them.

A FACT OF GREAT VALUE.

No one can be too often impressed with the truth of all disorders which mankind are prone to, none are of more prevalence at this season of the year than those which manifest themselves in the lungs and pulmunary organs. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is a speedy and infallible cure in all recent cases of coughs and lung diseases, and DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in cases of long standing and great obstinacy, will be found of inestimable value. There is scarcely a house or family in Pittsburgh that cannot testify to its merits, and instead of a person wasting time on other inert and inappropriate remedies, let them walk themselves to Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where they will find the right medicine adapted to their cure. The Doctor has a long experience in medicine, and in these lung cases, he has given signal proof of his great ability and thorough knowledge of all those diseases in which the lungs take a prominent part. His residence in Pittsburgh is over twenty years, and the value of his remedies is extended wherever coughs are prevalent and lung diseases to be cured.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.
November 26, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

FOR

HOLIDAY SALES,

Purchased during the present week, and at

MUCH LESS THAN FORMER FIGURES.

Buyers will find the stock unequalled, and the PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN

LADIES LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 5 cents and up.

Real and Imitation

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,

GENT'S SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

AN IMMENSE LOT.

All NEW AND FRESH GOODS. The REST BARGAINS we have ever offered.

100 DOZEN REAL FRENCH

CORSETS,

at $1.50 WORTH $2.50.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Below the cost of production.

BROCHA SCARFS, SILK SCARFS, LACE GOODS,

COLLARS, SETTS, BARBES, COIFFEURES.

HAND KNIT ZEPHYR GOODS.

Shawls, Hoods,

Cloaks, Sacques,

CHILDREN'S GAITERS.

BOULEVARD SEAMLESS SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

GLOVES in great variety, HOSIERY, all grades and styes,

Leather Satchels, Portmonnaies and Leather Bags.

HATS, MILLINERY GOODS.

SATINS, VELVETS,

WILLOW AND OSTRICH PLUMES, SASH AND NECK RIBBONS.

☞All goods marked to cost and less. Call and examine,

77 and 79

MARKET STREET.

de5

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

NO. 178 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

AT 25 CENTS,
DOUBLE WIDTH MOHAIRS,
VERY CHEAP.

AT 15 CENTS.
DARK FIGURED DELAINES,
GOOD STYLES.

AT 20 CENTS,
CHANGEABLE POPLINS,
ALL COLORS.

AT 25 CENTS,
SERGE POPLINS,
ALL SHADES.

AT 31 CENTS
BARRED FLANNEL,
DOUBLE WIDTH.

AT 25 CENTS,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS,
Red, Yellow and White.

A LARGE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

178 Federal St., Allegheny.

de5:S

ANNUAL REDUCTION.

OUR REGULAR DECEMBER CLEARANCE SALE is now fully inaugurated, at prices that secure BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER BEFORE, in

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

&c., &c., &c.,

Good Carpets for 25 cents a Yard.

OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
AND COMPANY,
No. 23 Fifth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞**THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, (Railroad Street, near Depot,) NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

☞**UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,** CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Preaching by Rev. A. BOSSERMAN. Subject for to-morrow evening, "THE FEAR OF HELL." Seats free and a welcome to all.

☞**FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH** OF PITTSBURGH, W. S. Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Services every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

☞**THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets, ALEX. CLARK, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Free seats and welcome to all. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.

☞**THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.—The Pastorate of this Church is now filled by the appointment of H. B. KNIGHT, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Lecture on Wednesday Evening, and General Prayer Meeting on Friday Evening.

☞**RELIGIOUS.—FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,** corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Services (by the Pastor,) TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day) at 10½ in the morning and at 7 in the evening. Sunday School in Lecture Room at 9 A. M. The seats in the Church are free, and the Public cordially invited.

☞**YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—A meeting of the members of the Association will be held on

MONDAY EVENING, December 7th,

at 7½ o'clock at the Library for the election of a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year. By order of the Directors.

de5:a96 A. H. LANE, Secretary.

BUSINESS. BUSINESS.—For sale the lease, fixtures, and good will of an old established Produce Commission House now doing a good business, and having a large correspondence and consignments. The warehouse is one of the best stands in the city for the business. Apply to or address S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
de5 85 Smithfield street.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 4th, 1868. }

THOSE PERSONS WHO PAID assessments on the Federal street and Montgomery avenue Sewers on or before the 27th day of November, 1868, are requested to return their receipts to this office, and the reduction authorized by Councils will be refunded.

de5 D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 5, 1868. }

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the BOARD WALK on Centre avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Ewart's corner, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

de5:a100 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 5, 1868. }

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Construction of the BOARD-WALK on Centre Street, from Ellsworth Avenue to Walnut street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16th, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for Collection.

H. J. MOORE,
de5:a99 City Engineer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Valuable BANK STOCKS, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 8th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold by order of Administrator, on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

15 Shares First National Bank of Allegheny.
40 Shares Citizens National Bank.
25 Shares Allegheny National Bank.
26 Shares Western Insurance Company.
80 Shares National Refining and Storing Co.
150 Shares Midas Petroleum and Improvement Company of Pittsburgh and New York.

de5 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 4th, 1868. }

SEWER ASSESSMENT—Notice is hereby given to all property holders in the WESTERN SEWERAGE DISTRICT, which embraces all that portion of the city area, lying northwest of the following lines, viz: North of Ohio lane and Walnut street and West of Bidwell street, and a line running North-east to Observatory hill and new city line, as well as the portion lying between Western avenue, Ohio lane, Fulton and Bidwell streets (comprehending the larger part of Manchester and all the Pleasant Valley section) that the assessment for the construction of the Sedgwick street sewer is now completed, and placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection. All property heretofore assessed for sewerage purposes within the limits above designated is exempt from present assessment.

de5:a97 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

HOSIERY.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

New and Desirable Goods

IN

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,

AT

JAMES PHELAN'S

Old Stand Stocking Store,

de5:S No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

BARGAINS IN ALMOST EVERYTHING.

REAL HEM STITCH, all Linen, HANDKERCHIEFS, 17c, 19c, 22c and upwards.
TAPE BORDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS 6¼c, 8c to 50c.
All our HATS at one-half regular prices.
All the new BALMORAL SKIRTS and Bradley's latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS, at the Lowest Prices in the City.
GENTS' MERINO VEST and DRAWERS, 40c to $5.00.

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Avenue.

de5

DECEMBER, 1868.

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY,

CARPETS AT RETAIL

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

We offer FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY our goods at a large reduction from regular rates. Our stock is full and complete in all departments, and we shall sell the best qualities and styles of Carpets at prices at which we cannot replace them, giving our customers an opportunity of obtaining bargains that may never be offered again. This special sale will continue only until the time of taking our annual inventory of stock at the end of this month.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

de5

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM LAUNDRY

Is fitted up with the most approved machinery, and is prepared to do all kinds of Laundry Work at the shortest notice. Experienced Laundresses are employed, and families may be assured that their clothing will be cared for and done up in a superior manner.

BED QUILTS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, and other heavy articles carefully cleansed without shrinking or wearing the fabric.

Special attention given to the doing up of LACE CURTAINS and other fabrics of a delicate texture. Clothes collected and delivered daily without extra charge

Orders left at No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, or at the office, No 104 LIBERTY STREET, will receive prompt attention.

de4:a94 H. L. McNISH.

FURS! FURS!!

CHOICE AND FRESH,

AT

M'CORD & CO.'S.,

no24 131 WOOD STREET.

FEATHERS.—31 Sacks now arriving per Steamer Camelia, for sale by
de5 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

DRIED FRUIT.—180 Bags dried Peaches and Apples now arriving per steamer Camelia, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. de5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1868. WINTER. 1868.

THE GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

OF

DRY GOODS,

BY

BARKER & CO.,

59 MARKET STREET,

COMMENCES

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND ALL THE

DEPARTMENTS COMPLETE.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE

REDUCED IN PRICE,

MANY OF THEM SELLING AT

LESS THAN BEFORE THE WAR.

WE ARE DETERMINED THAT IF

LOW PRICES

will accomplish it, this shall be such a

SUCCESS

as shall eclipse all our former

SEMI-ANNUAL SALES.

☞ **OUR ENTIRE WINTER STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT IN**

30 DAYS.

BARKER & CO.

NO. 59 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURS! FURS!

WE HAVE NOW OPEN ONE OF THE

LARGEST STOCKS OF

FANCY FURS

Ever offered in the two cities, comprising

Very Dark Mink Sable,
Hudson Bay Sable,
Alaska Sable,
Choice German Fitch,
Water Mink,
Brown Sable,
Extra Dark Siberian Squirrel.
Very Dark Siberian Squirrel.

CONSISTING OF

CAPES, BERTHAS, VICTORINES, EUGENES, BOAS, MUFFS, Etc.,

COMPRISING

EVERY PRICE AND QUALITY,

FOR

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

ALSO,

Extra Fine Beaver Gauntlets and Collars, Fur Tipped Gloves, Hoods, Etc.

FORMING THE

MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE WEST,

To which we invite examination, and which we will be pleased to show at all times.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,

FINE SQUIRREL MUFFS, $4,50,

ALSO,

CHINCHILLA CLOAKING,

All shades and prices.

New Poplins, very cheap.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CASSIMERES.

Gloves, Hosiery, Etc.,

IN FULL ASSORTMENT.

JAMES M. CARR,

NO. 118 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

de5

47. HEADQUARTERS 47.

FOR

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Have now in store their fourth supply of WINTER GOODS, which will be found to be the largest and best assorted stock of

Boys', Youths', and Children's Clothing IN THE CITY.

OUR CHILDREN'S **DEPARTMENT,** contains full lines of the GARABALDI, GRECIAN, BISMARCK, BEN FRANKLIN & BLOUSE SUITS.

IN OUR BOYS' **DEPARTMENT** will be found the Metropolitan, Broadway and Harney suits. Also the new DOUBLE BREASTED REEPING JACKET.

Gentlemen will find the best assortment of CUSTOM MADE DOUBLE BREASTED ENGLISH JACKETS in the city of PLAIN AND FUR BEAVERS, CHICHILLAS, &c.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT. Splendid assortment of ENGLISH WALKING COATS, METROPOLITAN Sacks and the D. B. ENGLISH JACKET

OUR OVERCOAT **DEPARTMENT** contains all sizes of medium and fine goods, in great variety.

☞We ask our patrons and the public to call and examine.

GRAY & LOGAN.

47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BARLEY.

2,500 BUSHELS

CHOICE SPRING AND FALL,

In store and for sale by

MEANOR & HARPER,

no30 329 LIBERTY STREET.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.,

AT $1,25—GOLD MIXED WATERPROOF CLOTH.
AT 31c.—DOUBLE WIDTH WOOL SHAWLS.
AT 18½c.—PLAID POPLINS,
AT 12½c.—DARK DELAINES, good style and quality.
AT 12½c.—EXTRA GOOD BLEACHED MUSLIN.
AT 12½c.—HEAVY SHIRTING MUSLIN.
AT 18½c.—GOOD DARK CALICO.
AT 50c —HOOP SHIRTS, WELL MADE.
AT 70c.—CHILDREN'S PLAID SHAWLS.
BLACK WATERPROOF CLOTH.
BROWN WATERPROOF CLOTH.
GOLD MIXED WATERPROOF CLOTH.
CHINCHILLA CLOAKINGS.
VELVET CLOAKINGS.
PAISLEY SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS.
WOOLEN SHAWLS.
CHILDREN'S SHAWLS.
BLACK AND COLORED POPLIN ALPACAS.
BLACK ALPACAS AND LUSTRES.
SILK MIXED POPLINS, &C.,

STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS.
SHIRTING FLANNELS,
FINE WHITE FLANNELS,
Gored Felt Skirts,
Gored Cloth Skirts,
Hoop Skirts.
CORSETS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
FRENCH PLUMES AND FLOWERS.
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS.
LADIES NEW STYLE LINEN COLLARS.
Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries, &c,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

de5

BATES & BELL

HAVE RECEIVED

BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,

LINENS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,

Cloaking Cloths,
Silks,
Plaids,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT

POPULAR PRICES.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Have just opened a a beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Suitable for useful presents, which they are selling at lower prices than can be found in the city.

POPLINS, DELAINES,
SILKS, ALPACAS,
MERINOS, SILKS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
PAISLEY SAAWLS,
PLAID SHAWLS,

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gents.

Every description of DRY GOODS at lowest eastern prices.

No. 52 St. Clair, near Liberty St.

de2

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE

AND

SHEET LEAD WORKS.

BAILEY, FARREL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
BLOCK TIN PIPE,
TIN LINED LEAD PIPE,
BAR LEAD AND LEAD WIRE,
Also, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN and PLUMBERS SOLDER.

No. 167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh,

no25:WS

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Tobacco, Cigars & Whiskey.

ISAAC STERN,

No. 162 Federal Street, above the Market,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Respectfully announces to his friends that he is now offering his stock, consisting of the

FINEST CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.,

And the PUREST LIQUORS,

At prices LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞Remember the place,

No. 162 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

se4:y70-TUS

BATES & BELL

HAVE RECEIVED

BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,

LINENS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,

Cloaking Cloths,
Silks,
Plaids,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT

POPULAR PRICES.

Duff's College

No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. DUFF, Author of Duff's Systems of Book-keeping, PRESIDENT.

Established twenty-eight years, having educated many thousands of Merchants, Bankers and Accountants in the United States and Canadas in the most perfect class instruction, and is now the first College in America to introduce the new important improvement of combining that class instruction with comprehensive exercise in

REAL BUSINESS,

By WM. H. CHARLES P. and ROBERT P. DUFF, all experienced business Accountants, each having kept books in extensive firms, giving our students the rare opportunity of becoming at once practical Accountants. DUFF'S new system of Merchants', Manufacturer's, National Bank, Railroad and Private Bankers

BOOK-KEEPING,

Splendidly printed in colors by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, pp. 400. Crown 8vo., $3 75. Postage 35c. The only work containing National Bank and Private Bankers' accounts. No other work of the kind has been so unanimously and emphatically recommended by the press, by business men, by teachers, and by those who have been educated from it. See our new Circular, containing also fac simile of WM. H. DUFF'S First Premium Penmanship, Medals, &c. Mailed free by

P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

P. DUFF & SONS,

124 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Commission Merchants, Manufacturers, Agents, and Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce. Consignments solcited. Advance made.

☞Send for our Weekly Price Current.

no.6:s66d&F

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—I have this day associated with me in business ALFRED H. JONES, and will continue the sale of PETROLEUM and its products, and NEW PATENTED GOODS as heretofore, under the name and style of WEAVER & JONES.

JACOB WEAVER, JR..........ALFRED H. JONES.

WEAVER & JONES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

and PATENTED GOODS generally. Refined and Lubricating Oils of superior qualities always for sale. Barrels of all description bought and sold. Office, No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1868. de3:a88

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, YAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

se26:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Springs and Axles.

Duquesne, XL. and Juniata Merchant Bar, Round and Square Iron; Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron; Oval, Half Oval and Half Round Iron; Cylinder and Wagon Box Iron; Drag and Dropper Bars; T and Flat Rail for Coal Roads; Cut Nails and Spikes; Plow, Spring and A B Steel; Laminated Steel; Cutter Bars, Crow Bars, &c., &c.

Office and Warehouse—77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF,	REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,	CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]

ANDERSON & WOODS,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,)

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Mulay, Circular Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES.

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Railroad Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring Stee Tyre, Plow Wings, etc.; Oil Drill Steel.

Office and Works—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. y28:d9

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.........W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, **PITTSBURGH.**

ap24:d6

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper, cut to any desired pattern. my14:d&wT

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ **Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.**

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are a cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills.)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety af 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

DYER AND SCOURER,

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO, 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap12:

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders & Machinists,

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:j89

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH..............EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST. ap1:w20

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURER OF

Keystone Standard, Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches,

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS,
MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

Corner of Grant and First Streets,

au5:t84 PITTSBURGH.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.......JOS. KAYE.......HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter,	Jno. C. Risher,
James Gordon,	Robt. H. King,
D. Wallace,	Andrew Miller,
E. Fawcett,	James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier,

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON..............................President.
JOS. H. HILL.......................................Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson,	George W. Cass,
Wm. H. Brown,	James McCandless,
Chas. Lockhart,	Wm. Douglas,
Allen Kirkpatrick,	Wm. Reed.
W. S. Haven,	

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to he purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President—THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL,	A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. DILWORTH.	JOS. ALBREE.
J. J. GILLESPIE,	

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe,	Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell,	Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell,	Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell	A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton.	Thomas Ewing.

MEDICAL.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POSTOFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my5:D&wT

"MANHOOD."—Another New MEDICAL PAMPHLET, from the pen of DR. CURTIS. The *Medical Times* says of this work: "This valuable treatise on the cause and cure of premature decline, shows how health is impaired through secret abuses of youth and manhood, and how easily regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, the cause and effects of nervous debility, and the remedies therefor." A pocket edition of the above will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Doctor CURTIS, No. 58 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. jy11:t1

ADVICE to YOUNG MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Essays for Young Men,

On the Errors, Abuses and Diseases incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box Philadelphia, Pa. se22:x90-d&T

GROCERIES.

WM. MILLER,

(Late Miller & Ricketson,)

Nos. 221 AND 223,

Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offer to the trade at Low Figures:

150 pkgs. of NEW MACKEREL, in barrels, halves, quarters and kits.
100 chests choice YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN and IMPERIAL TEAS.
50 sacks choice RANGOON RICE.
25 bbls. choice CAROLINA RICE.
75 bbls. LONG ISLAND SYRUP.
50 bbls. SYRUP, choice brands.
100 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES.
50 bbls. BERMUDA MOLASSES.
200 bbls. REFINED SUGAR.
75 hhds. PORTO RICO, CUBA and DEMARARA SUGARS.
200 bags RIO COFFEE.
50 bags JAVA and LAGUAYRA COFFEES.
100 cases IMPORTED CLARET.
250 cases MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE WINES.
SCOTCH ALE and LONDON PORTER constantly on hand.

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

THE BANKING HOUSE OF

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

LONDON,	BERLIN,
"UNION BANK,"	POSEN,
DUBLIN,	LEIPZIG,
LIVERPOOL,	BREMEN,
GLASGOW,	HAMBURGH,
BELFAST,	FRANKFORT of M.,
PARIS,	WEIRZBURGH,
STRASSBOURG	DARMSTADT,
MAINZ,	CASSEL,
KAISERSLANTERN,	COLOGNE,
LANDWAN,	TRIER,
HEILBROM,	BASEL,
STUTTGART,	BERN,
STOCKHOLM,	SAN FRANCISCO,

and about 200 more smaller places. Money is also sent to any village from central points direct to the residence of parties free of charge, in from fifteen to seventeen days.

Collections made by power of attorney all over Europe. Goods and parcels attended to.

PH. R. MERTZ.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ **Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, December 4, 1868. }

On the report that the Secretary of the Treasury is opposed to any forced resumption of specie payment, the premium on gold advanced to 135¾, but the market settled down to 135¼. We may now enjoy the privilege of paying our debts in legal tenders and see our depreciated currency put up or down to suit the reckless gamblers of Wall street, furnish the rest of the world with cheap gold and buy the toys and luxuries of Europe at high prices. It seems the Secretary has at last recognized the Stuart Mills plan of arriving at specie payments as the best and safest, avoiding violent fluctuations, and enables us to pay our debts as we grow more prosperous by the savings of the nation.

The bond market is dull, and although quotations are maintained, yet any decline in gold would also have a tendency to depress bonds, aided by the approach of the annual settlements, which require a large amount of money. The advance in London on the rate of interest from 2½ to 3 per cent. will have a tendency to restrict dealings there, and we may, should gold decline here below 130, see return shipments of bonds, especially the old issues.

Stocks are rather unsettled; Erie declined to 36; New York Central from 134 to 128; Fort Wayne to 112¾ to 111¼, and so on down. Merchants Union Express declined to 115¼, on the demand of the Company of five per cent. additional installments, instead, as was reported, to pay a dividend. The Express management is about as foul as that of the Erie road—the only difference is in the amount of money involved; but here it touches a class of people who can ill afford now to pay additional cash for their stocks; when these investments were only made as a means of breaking down competition in the freight business, and the stock does not present surplus capital, but part of their stock in business placed like any other merchandise to earn a return; when this stock once before had touched 18 it was expected by some of those in the confidence of the managers of the stock that 13 would be the lowest point reached, but fearing that so sudden a decline would not bring out enough of the stock they put everything in trim for a fair statement, and 25 was willingly paid by parties to equalize their stock, but the clique succeeded well in selling out at from 22½ to 24½, and when it was apparent that an assessment would be made they sold their stock at from 19⅛ to 21½, and, now may buy back at 12. What may save the stock from a further decline is the fact that it is scattered all over the country among all classes who naturally are indisposed to sell anything below cost; if they do hold out they will eventually get their own money yet, and it may pay them better to hold on than to sell out now. There is a level for everything.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 135¼; Eighty-one's, 115; Five Twenties, 1862, 111¼; do, 1864, 107⅜; do, 1865, 108; do, 1865, new, 110⅜; do, 1867, 110⅝; do, 1868, 110¾; Ten Forties, 105⅝; Railroads —Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 111¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 108; Chicago & North Western, 85; do Preferred, 88; Michigan Southern, 88½; Reading, 98; Erie, 37¾; New York Central, 129⅜; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 30¼; Western Union Telegraph Co., 37¼; Merchants Union Express Co., 115¼; Pacific Mail, 116; Adams, 48¼; Mining shares—Gregory, 5,25; Quartz Hill, 72; Smith & Parmele, 4,15; Corydon, 5.

—In a recent bankrupt case in the United States Circuit Court in Indiana, before a jury, in his charge Judge McDonald gave his construction of two points of the bankrupt act, which are of general interest. First—The failure for fourteen days to pay commercial paper is not an act of bankruptcy, unless it be shown that the failure was with fraudulent intent. Second—Where a debtor permits himself to be sued by one of his creditors, knowing his estate to be insolvent, and that an award of judgment on such suits will give that creditor an advantage of others, he commits an act of bankruptcy. He is bound to seek voluntarily the relief of the bankrupt act, so that all his creditors may have an equal share of the assets. His neglect to petition under the law is an act of bankruptcy, for which he may be adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of the balance of his creditors.

—The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from January 1 to November 28 in the years indicated:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour.........	3,868,503	3,491,788	3,829,982
Wheat	30,023,413	28,506,983	27,222,287
Corn	29,791,043	30,377,318	37,717,228
Oats..........	18,674,266	13,963,322	12,408,637
Barley........	2,570,095	2,828,188	2,174,886
Rye............	1,639,744	1,659,629	2,304,957
Total	82,698,561	77,335,540	81,827,995

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 135⅛; United States Sixes, 1881's, 115; 5-20's, 1862, 111½; 5-20's, 1864, 107½; 5-20's, 1865, 108; 10-40's, 105¾; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 110⅛; 5-20's, January and July, '67 110½; '68, 110¾; June 7-30's, par less ¼; July 7-30's, do ¼; August 119; Sept., 119; Oct. 118½; Union Pacific Railroad, 102; Central, 103.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, December 4, 1868. }

The general markets were exceedingly quiet to-day, which was owing in part to the inclement condition of the weather, but at best business is and has been dull for some time past. There is no improvement to note in the demand for any of the leading articles, while prices, as a general thing, remain unchanged.

APPLE BUTTER—Demand is rather better, but prices are unchanged at 70 to 75 in kegs, and 80 to 85 in crocks.

APPLES—Continue to meet with a good demand, and under the influence of diminished arrivals, prices are well sustained, and tending upward—$3 to $4 per bbl.

BUTTER—We can report regular sales at 35 to 40c for good to strictly prime Roll.

BEANS—$3,50 to $3,75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½ cents.

CIDER—Dull: $6 to $8 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Eastern at $20 to $25 per bbl, for fair to choice.

CHEESE—Continues very dull; we continue to quote at 15 to 16 for Western Reserve; 17 for Hamburg; 18 for Ohio Goshen, and 20 for New York do.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is improving, but prices are unchanged: Peaches at 12c for quarters, and 14 to 15c for halves, and Apples at 9 to 10c.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; 30 to 31c for limed, and 33c to 35c for fresh packed.

POTATOES—The demand is improving, and with limited arrivals, prices are rather better; small sales in store at 80 to 85c per bushel.

GRAIN—There is some little inquiry for Wheat, and while the market is steadier, prices are unchanged; $1,75 to $1,80 for prime Red Winter. Oats in fair local demand but unchanged; sales on track and on wharf at 62 to 63c, and in store at 65c to 66c. New Corn is in better demand and firmer but unchanged; sales of prime Yellow at 75c by the car load, and 80 to 85c, in store. Old Corn is dull and neglected. Rye is firmer add higher; we have a sale of some 1,500 bushels reported at $1,45, which is considered a little above the market. Barley is unsettled and irregular; choice Spring may be quoted at $2, and good do at $1,90 to $1,85.

HOMINY—$6,50 to $7 per bbl.

HAY—Baled Hay is dull and unchanged; may be quoted on wharf at $18 to $23, as to quality.

ONIONS—Sales at $1,25 to $1,50 per bushel.

LARD OIL—Sales of No. 1 Winter Strained at $1,48 to $1,50.

LARD—The demand is fair, and we can report sales of prime kettle rendered at 16¼ ta 16½c.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and no quotable change in prices. Western Flours are quoted at $7,50 to $8,00 for Spring, and $9,00 to $9,50 for Winter. The Pearl Mill quote their brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,50, and, in sacks, $9,20 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,20, and, in sacks, $9,80 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $8,00, and, in sacks, $7,70 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,50, and, in sacks, $9,20 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

WHISKY—Highwines are quoted at $1 to $1,05 per gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, December 4, 1868. }

The main topic of discussion in oil circles is the great discrepancy in prices between here and Oil City. For some days past there has been no margin—indeed, it is alleged, that taking present prices as a basis, dealers bringing oil to this market would incur a positive loss. This accounts for the very light receipts during the past week, and until there is a change, either a decline there or an advance here, no improvement can reasonably be expected.

CRUDE.

The market was again exceedingly quiet to-day, not a single sale reported, and while there seems to be no disposition manifested to operate, prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote at 11 to 11½c, according to gravity, for any delivery during this month. There was a sale of two car loads at $4,50 at Oil City, and we are cognizant of an offer to sell 2,000 bbls at $4,40.

REFINED

The Refined market, also, continues exceedingly quiet but a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls for immediate delivery at 29½, and the same figure was offered for the last half of December without finding sellers. Indeed, it appeared that 29½, was offered all day by different parties without meeting with any response, the sale above noted having been effected in Philadelphia. We are also cognizant of an offer to buy January and February at 29, without finding takers.

RECEIPTS OF CURDE OIL.

J. Gallagher......	320	Owston & Sowers.	920
Fisher & Bro.....	160	Jas. Wilkins......	257
J. Mawhinney..	175	John Spear.........	150

Total.................. 1982

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 290 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 57 do refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 42 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined........................ 399

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 442 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 523 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 152 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 519 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 150 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 500 do do to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined........................ 2286

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 4.—The dry goods market in general is languid and somewhat depressed, as the trade generally seems intent on carrying the smallest possible stock. Pending changes in business will soon take place, and consequently the sales transpiring convey no just criterion of values, which are, however, in the main well maintained.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Allegheny House of Refuge.

The Grand Jury of Beaver county, having, by invitation, visited this institution, on their return presented to the Court an interesting report, from which we extract as follows:

There are sixteen acres of land, two of which are inclosed within the wall. The original cost of the unfinished buildings was about sixty-five thousand ($65,000) dollars, and two wings have been subsequently added at a cost of about sixty thousand ($60,000) dollars. The amount of fire insurance on the property now is sixty-five thousand ($65,000) dollars. The entire buildings are lighted with gas, which is manufactured on the premises at a cost of about two dollars per day. About two thousand burners are employed three hours each evening, and about four hundred all night. Steam is used for warming nearly the entire buildings, as well as for heating water for washing and bathing. Much of the cooking is also done by steam. The school building for the large boys is 120 by 27 feet, and is capable of seating 215 pupils. The arrangement of this school building we regard as most admirable, and worthy of inspection and imitation. The school room for the smaller boys is 35 by 25 feet. There are also two other school rooms for girls, each of which is about 35 by 27 feet, making in all about six thousand (6,000) feet of area for school purposes, besides which there are large, airy and well-lighted rooms for library, reading, etc., with a neat and commodious chapel, where every Sabbath the inmates are taught and preached to by the Superintendent and by neighboring clergymen.

The number of inmates at present is about 175 boys and 48 girls. About 100 of the boys are employed in making whips, 12 in the manufacture and repair of shoes for the inmates of the institution, others engaged about the grounds, and about 40 little fellows, in a separate building, are knitting. All the shoes and stockings worn by the inmates are here manufactured, while the girls cook the food, make, mend, wash and iron the clothing for all. The boys—even the little chaps—make their own beds, wash, scrub, clean and take care of their apartments—and most admirably is it done. If they do not acquire habits of neatness and cleanliness, it will not be for want of training. The entire establishment, in doors and out, of two acres enclosed within the wall, is a model of extreme neatness and order.

The discipline of the House seemed to us hardly susceptible of much further improvement. Of 107 large boys at the dinner table, *none* had been corporally punished, and only *one* boy had been locked up for a short time for misconduct during the past three months.

The food is plain but substantial, healthful, abundant and well prepared. Clothing plain, strong, durable and well adapted to the season.

The educational facilities are good. The schools are well graded, successful, and afford an education equal to our common system. The moral and religious instruction takes high rank. The day is always began and ended with devotional exercises.

As to results, we have only to say, that when the character of the inmates, the early history of the Institution, and the associations of many that have gone out, are considered, the wonder is that so many have been reclaimed. By reference to the Superintendent's report, we find that up to December 31st, 1867, of the 1,055 boys that had been discharged, 707 were known to be good members of society, 84 doubtful, and only 105 were known to be actually bad members of society. One hundred and five (105) have served in the army and navy, 27 of whom enlisted directly from the Refuge. Of the girls who have gone out, in all 422, 190 were known to be good members of society, 45 doubtful and 114 bad. Seventy-five per cent. of the children are doing well. If all were bad, preying upon society, or kept at the public expense in prisons, the cost would be infinitely greater. Better far, to rescue, save, and strengthen in the right direction for a little time at the susceptible period of life, that they may have an opportunity to carve a destiny of which neither they nor their friends need ever be ashamed. Many instances could be given. The establishment of this Institution was a wise and beneficent measure. It ought to be sustained. Beaver county contributed $2,500 to it, and is therefore entitled to one Manager, and this we have. There have been 47 children committed from this county since the House was opened, four of whom were sent last year. We have then, it is submitted, a deep interest in this noble Institution. They who are directly engaged in it, need our prayers, our encouragement and our support. Let these be liberally given, to the end that we may have performed our duty to the unfortunate and friendless.

All of which respectfully submitted.

SAML. J. CROSS, Foreman.

Caved In.

About six o'clock Thursday evening the excavation for the sewer on Fourth avenue commenced caving in near the Mayor's office. But little injury, however, was done until yesterday morning, when it caved in for a distance of fifty feet, breaking the stays which had been put in and nearly catching some of the workmen under the falling mass. Had the work been pushed forward as rapidly as it might have been done, the job would have been completed before the wet weather begun, and the caving in might have been avoided.

The contractor who delays a job of that kind, or in fact almost any job, loses money every day he protracts the job further than is necessary for its completion. If, for instance, a man takes a contract for one thousand dollars, which, by employing twenty hands, he could complete in ten days, but instead of doing so he employs but ten hands, and works at the job twenty days, he loses his own time for ten days, which is worth at least five dollars per day, making fifty dollars and the interest on the one thousand dollars for the same length of time. In cases of this kind "procrastination is the thief of time," and money also.

Assault and Battery.

John Haas made information before Alderman Strain yesterday, against Joseph McMasters for assault and battery. Hass states that he was employed as a deckhand on the steamboat St. Charles, plying on the Monongahela river, and that McMasters is mate of the boat. Yesterday, according to his statement, he failed to understand an order given by McMasters, which so aggravated that individual that he knocked him down, kicked and otherwise abused him. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of the Ardesco Oil Company vs. Richarson and Tack went to the jury. No verdict.

J. S. Brown vs. Frank and Mary Hoyle. See trial.

Surety.—Nicholas Albert made information, yesterday, before Alderman Tayler against John Baker, for surety of the peace. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant threatened to run a knife into him, and he fears that the threat may be carried into execution. The accused was arrested and gave bail for trial.

Recognizances.—All recognizances in cases in the Criminal Court remaining undisposed of, if not renewed to-day, before the Clerk of the Court, will be forfeited. Those interested, will save money and trouble by renewing their bonds.

A Steamboat Trip.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OHIO RIVER, ABOVE EVANSVILLE,
December 1, 1868.

Time was when this river was a great line of travel; and swift packets, running at regular intervals, bore multitudes of travellers to and fro between the distant sections of this mighty country. But latterly the still more rapid railroad train has drawn the travel largely from the river and left little else than heavy freights and such passengers as deem ease and comfort of more importance than time.

On Thursday morning, Nov. 26th, our party left Pittsburgh on the S. B. Silver Cloud, Capt. John B. Conway, one of the boats constituting the recently established Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Line. We had nearly a full load, made up mainly of Pittsburgh manufactures, iron, nails, glass, &c., and a number of passengers, enough to make up a pleasant social party, but not enough to crowd one another. Our progress has been pleasant, but not very fast, owing to the time taken in handling large masses of freight at the principal ports. At Wheeling we took in a large lot of nails, and put off some freight. At Cincinnati we left considerable freight and took on several families, most of whom were, like ourselves, going to Kansas. At Louisville we took on a lot of freight and some families from North Carolina, who are migrating to Iowa. They brought their horses, wagons, (five or six in number,) furniture, dogs, &c., and all took deck passage. They are coarse and ignorant people, but look as if they might improve under the influence of better surroundings. But two of the party, which numbers nearly thirty, had even before seen a steamboat, and one of the women, after passing through Louisville, declared her belief that it must be the largest town in the world. All the other emigrants we have on board are from States north of the Potomac and Ohio, except a few from West Virginia. They are intelligent and cultivated people.

I can fully commend this boat to people who are going westward in this way. It is neat, clean, and admirably managed. The captain and chief clerk, Wm. C. Kimber, are courteous and kind gentlemen, who make their passengers feel at home, and their spirit is reflected by all under their authority. The fare is excellent.

The time between Pittsburgh and St. Louis is from seven to eight days. I think we shall be afloat about eight days. The distance is nearly 1,200 miles. For families moving westward this is by far the preferable mode of conveyance, as it affords a very pleasant season of rest after the toil of getting ready to go, and before the labor of getting settled in their new place begins. The time is by no means lost.

I intend to return by rail after seeing my son and his family comfortably fixed in their new home. C.

THE Artificial Island now in course of construction in the lower part of the bay of New York will, when completed, comprise an area of about two acres. To protect its outer edges, massive cribs, thirty feet wide at the base and twenty feet at the top, made of oak timbers, firmly jointed, have been so sunk as to leave about ten feet above high water mark. These, in turn, have been filled with heavy blocks of stone, and the outer service of the entire structure has been faced with oak planking, closely set. As an additional protection, massive stones have been heaped against the outer face of the wall, at its most exposed points, and the bulwark is deemed perfectly secure. Within this inclosure sand and broken stones have been thrown, and piles are being driven upon which to erect the hospitals and other necessary buildings.

THE St. Petersburg *Gazette* reports in a recent number that the erection of no fewer than ten theatres for the people, all to be situated in the workmen's quarters of the city, are to be begun forthwith; the plans having been submitted to and approved by the Minister of the Interior, under whose supervision they are to be placed.

THERE appears to be some trouble between the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific and the Government in regard to the subsidies voted the roads by Congress. There is discord between the managers of the two roads, and the President is called to act as arbiter.

INFORMATION from Richmond, Va., is to the effect that there is likely to be trouble in some parts of the State on account of the refusal of Gen. Stoneman to extend the stay law beyond the first of January next.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions, (which are very simple, and require no restraint from business or pleasure.) Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Avenue, New York. je13:164-TTS

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c. Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. je13:165-TTS

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS
FOR THE MILLION.
AT
SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,
55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkable low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes. slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented no24

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS
And Commission Merchants,
OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING LOCUST STREET, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH—All owners of Lots, or other persons interested in the BURIAL GROUNDS on STEVENSON STREET, one belonging to the Associate Reformed Church, known as KERR'S GRAVE YARD, and the other to the Catholic Church, known as the CATHOLIC GRAVE YARD, are hereby notified that they are required to remove the bodies from the ground within the line of Locust street, within three months from this date; and if the same are not removed within that time, they will be removed by the undersigned. who have been appointed Commissioners for that purpose. Said street is forty eight feet wide. and extends along the line between the said Burial Grounds about one-half off each. All necessary information can be had by application to either of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners will meet for consultation with Lot Owners, on MONDAY, December 22d, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the City Engineer's Office, Market Building, third story.

WM. GRIFFIN,
J. D. KELLY,
M. TINDLE,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1868. Commissioners.
de4:a53

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after November 30, 1868.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, 338 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M., from November 30th to December 5th for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

no20:a46 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, June 26th, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH

will apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next session, for a renewal of its Charter, with its present authorized Capital of Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars.

JOHN HARPER, President.

Attest: WM. ROSEBURG, Cashier. je27:s10-8

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP -At Employment Office, No. St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

BOARDING—Good Boarding at No. 16 ANN STREET, Allegheny city, for $4:50 per week.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife, without children, can be accommodated with an unfurnished room and boarding by making inquiry at No. 74 MARTIN STREET, Allegheny city.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two young gentleman at 68 FOURTH STREET. Also, a few day or dinner boarders can be accommodated. Reference required.

LOST.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon a pocket book, containing about SIX DOLLARS and one GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. Supposed to have been lost on one of the Citizens Passenger Railway Cars. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at No. 89 MARKET STREET.

$5 REWARD—Lost on Wednesday, November 11th, at the BAPTIST CHURCH FAIR in Birmingham Town Hall, a SQUIRREL FUR CAPE. The finder will receive the above reward and thanks of the owner by leaving it at WEBER BROS., Jewelry store, corner of Carson and Ormsby street, Birmingham.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two well finished houses, with eight and eleven rooms on EIGHTH STREET near Penn. Enquire at 277 PENN STREET.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at 58 PENN STREET.

TO LET—A furnished Sleeping ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in the house of a private family, No. 220 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny city.

TO LET—That beautiful new brick dwelling house, No. 204, Ohio Avenue, near Bagley's Lane, contains 8 rooms, bath room, finished attic, good dry cellar, fitted up with gas, water and other conveniences. Apply at JAMES WARD'S GROCERY, 58 Palo Alto street, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A first class retail drug store in a very desirable location. Terms easy. Address box 764, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A Melodeon and STOOL, that have been very little used, and which cost a few months ago $108. They will be sold very cheap. Address C. E. G. GAZETTE office.

FOR SALE—A new House with seven rooms, water and gas, and range in kitchen, at the corner of PRIDE and FORBES STREET. Enquire of W. WILTON, at the House

FOR SALE—FARM.—200 acres of good Land, situated in Penn Tp., Westmoreland county, two miles from Irwin Station, on the Penna. R. R. Improvements, hewed log house in good repair, bank barn and other outbuildings. Terms moderate. Enquire of W. WILSON, Larimer's Station, or R. A. HOPE, Penn Station.

FOR SALE—Lawrenceville PROPERTY—The desirable property on PROSPECT, near BUTLER STREET Lawrenceville, now occupied by the subscriber; lot 48 by 100 feet; comfortable modern two story brick house of six rooms, good cellar, wash house, &c. Price low and terms easy if sold soon, Apply on the premises to EDWARD SEAGER.

WANTS.

WANTED—ON COMMISSION,
ONE HUNDRED TONS OF
POULTRY,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

The highest market prices and quick sales guaranteed. Mark packages distinctly and send voices by mail.

H. P. BALLARD & CO.
Commission Merchants, 332 Washington street New York. no17:a31F

GLASS SHADES FOR
FLOWERS AND WAX FRUIT,
Oval, Square or Round.

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the
SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,
the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCEVAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:x96

FRESH FISH.—Benjamin Pulpress still continues to fill all city and country orders for

FRESH WHITE LAKE FISH, SALMON AND BASS.

Send to No. 45 DIAMOND MARKET, Pittsburgh, or his old well known TWIN CITY STAND, Allegheny market oc30

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
Allegheny City, Dec. 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving TURNER ALLEY, from Perry street to old city line, in the Third ward, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY December 9th, when it will be returned to the Street Commissioner for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
de2:a83 Civil Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, November 26th, 1868.

NOTICE—The assessment for Grading FORBES STREET, from Madison to Brady street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, December 7th, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

no26:a68 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

FOR SALE,
FINE SEED WHEAT,
AT 349 LIBERTY ST.
au29 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS, OF fresh importation, put up in fancy pots, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW. de2 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIARIES FOR 1869. ONE DAY TO EACH PAGE.

DIARIES FOR 1869, TWO DAYS TO EACH PAGE.

DIARIES FOR 1869. THREE DAYS TO EACH PAGE.

DIARIES FOR 1869. PLAIN BINDING, 40c. to $1.00.

DIARIES FOR 1869. FINE SKY MOR. BINDING $1 to $3,50.

DIARIES FOR 1869. 32 mo., 24 mo., 12 mo., 8 vo. and COUNTING HOUSE.

DIARIES FOR 1869. TUCKS, GUM BANDS AND SELF CLOSING.

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT S. DAVIS,
93 WOOD STREET.

H. RUH, Practical Cook,
Respectfully announces to the public that he will
On Saturday and Monday Next,
Open to the public the
DELMONICO RESTAURANT,
FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY.

It will be his earnest endeavor to furnish his patrons at all times with the most palatable viands which the market or the season affords. The LIQUORS, WINES of various dates, ALE, BEER, etc., will be their own recommendation.

Orders for fine Cooking for Weddings, and other Festivals, will, as heretofore, be promptly and cheaply attended to, requesting patronage.

oc9:y66 H. RUH.

GLASS SHADES FOR
FLOWERS AND WAX FRUIT,
Oval, Square or Round.

ROCK THE BABY
IN
EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE.
Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,
118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. no19

SPECIAL PATTERNS—P. Z. & D.

WM. HUGHES.
LATE 608 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Informs his friends and patrons in Pittsburgh that he is now connected with
EDWARD P. KELLY,

South-east corner of CHESTNUT and SEVENTH STREETS, the PRINCIPAL MERCHANT TAILOR OF PHILADELPHIA, and can now furnish them with clothes SUPERIOR in every respect to those he has heretofore given them, and at MODERATE PRICES. oc23:z35

GLASS SHADES—P. Z. & D.

REMOVAL—ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1st
W. P. MARSHALL
Will remove his stock of
WALL PAPERS,
from the old stand No. 87 WOOD STREET, to the newly fitted and elegant store house,
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. no17

GLASS SHADES FOR
FLOWERS AND WAX FRUIT,
Oval, Square or Round.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE large assortment of
FANCY COAL HODS AND VASES,
FIRE IRONS AND STANDS,
FENDERS, &c.

Also, KARNS' PATENT CHURN ATTACHMENT at the Hardware store of

WHITESIDES & DRUM,
no17 79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STAINED GLASS—P. Z. & D.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.
French Burr Smut Machines,
THE BEST WHEAT CLEANERS IN USE.
Portable Flour and Feed Mills,
BOLTING CLOTHS,
All numbers and best quality. For sale at
319 and 321 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. W. WALLACE.
au25

STAINED GLASS—P. Z. & D.

PROPOSALS.

The Building Committee of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE at Dixmont, Pa., will receive Proposals until the 10th DAY OF DECEMBER, for the erection and closing in "the Eastern Extension of the Hospital," according to the plans and specifications adopted and approved by them.

The plans and specifications can be examined at the Hospital until the time above mentioned for receiving bids.

Proposals must be marked as such and sent to R. MILLER, Jr., Chairman of the Building Committee, Pittsburgh.

Bids will be opened at the Hospital on the 15th of December.

The Committee reserve the right at their discretion to reject any or all bids not deemed to the interest of the institution or satisfactory to the committee. By order of the

no24-a55 BUILDING COMMITTEE.

CRYSTAL CLEAR Glass Shades.

J. E. SWINT........J. M. BRATT........E. A. BRATT.

SWINT, BRATT & CO.,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS
No. 68 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING, of all descriptions, done. oc9:v36

GLASS SHADES—P. Z. & D.

CLOVERSEED.
A CHOICE LOT
JUST RECEIVED.
J. KNOX, 137 Liberty Street.
no26:TTHS

GLASS SHADES FOR
FLOWERS AND WAX FRUIT,
Oval, Square or Round.

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.
Enquire for WARD'S Bread.

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. au1:TTS

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, entrance on Stockton Avenue.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
A. H. English
Jno. A. Myler,
Jas. L. Graham,
Jno. Brown, Jr.
O. H. P. Williams
Jas. Lockhart,
Robt. Lea,
Geo. Gerst,
Jno. Thompson
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp.
oc17:n34

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se5:v72

PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Leonard Walter,
C. C. Boyle,
Robert Patrick,
Jacob Painter,
Josiah King,
Jas. H. Hopkins,
Henry Sproul,
George Wilson,
Geo. W. Evans,
J. C. Lappe,
J. C. Fleiner,
John Voegtley,
A. Ammon.
jy4:

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH

DIRECTORS.
Charles N. Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
Jacob R. Smith,
George W. Richards,
Mordecai H. Louis
David S. Brown,
Isaac Lea,
Edward C. Dale,
George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr.,
John D. McCord,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
T. J. Hoskinson,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Francis Sellers,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen.
John E. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison,
no27

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parks,
Capt. James Miller,
Wm. Van Kirk,
James D. Verner,
Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent

ORDINANCES.

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Assumption of the City of Pittsburgh of the Debts and Liabilities of the Several Corporations of which it is Composed.

Whereas, David N. White, Alexander Gordon and John Walker, Jr., Commissioners, duly appointed by the District Court of Allegheny county, at No. 105 of April Term, 1868, in pursuance of the 33d section of the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entitled "a further supplement to the acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, extending its boundaries, &c., approved the 6th day of April, A. D. 1867," have ascertained the liabilities, appraised the property, determined the seperate indebtedness, and fixed the rate of special tax to be levied in each of said districts, as appeared by the report of said Commissioners filed in said District Court, at the number and term aforesaid, which said report and the special tax thereby fixed were confirmed by said Court. And, whereas, by the 35th section of said act, it is made the duty of Councils to pass an ordinance for carrying said report and the decree of Court into effect therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City of Pittsburgh shall, and does hereby assume and become liable for all the municipal debts and liabilities of each of the former corporations or townships comprised within its limits; and hereby accept the title to and assume control of all property and rights of property, of every kind and description, excepting School Houses and lots which were vested in any of said corporations.

SEC. 2. That the Councils shall hereafter, at the time of making their annual appropriations make a special assessment for the payment of the separate indebtedness of each of said corporations, upon the districts contained therein respectively, in accordance with the act of Assembly, the report of Commissioners, and decree of Court aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That in order to comply with the provisions of the 16th section of an act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act supplementary to an act incorporating the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, whenever the City of Pittsburgh shall be required to pay any amount of the debt of any of the corporations within her limits, greater than the amount of the assessed valuation of property, and the amount received from special tax from said district, it shall be the duty of Councils to provide for a temporary loan for that purpose, so that no part of the separate indebtedness of any district shall be payable out of revenue derived from other districts.

SEC. 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de3

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Messrs. William McKim & Co., to Construct a Siding on Thirty-Eighth Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That Messrs. William McKim & Co. be and they are hereby authorized to construct a siding across Thirty-Eighth street, from the Allegheny Valley R. R., in such place as may be designated by the City Engineer, so as not to interfere with the established grade of the street.

SEC. 1. That Messrs. Wm. McKim & Co., in using said Siding, shall not leave cars standing so as to obstruct travel on any street or alley crossing the line of the Siding, or in any way with the drains or water courses of any street or any individual drains now located.

SEC. 3. That the Mayor in conjunction with the Street Committee, are hereby authorized to grant unto the said Wm. McKim & Co., a license for the same, upon the payment unto the Mayor the usual fee for said license.

SEC. 4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent the city from revoking the privilege granted by this ordinance, at any time, upon sixty days' notice being given.

SEC. 5. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Councils.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de3

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee..............................WM. HENDERSON.
Manager..............................M. W. CANNING.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 5th,
EDWIN ADAMS MATINEE.
For performance Shakspeare's
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Romeo..............................Edwin Adams.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 5, 1868, will be presented the renowned tragedy from the German of Brachvogel, entitled
NARCISSE, THE VAGRANT.
Narcisse Rameau..............................Edwin Adams.
To conclude with the popular drama of
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Monday evening, Mr. Adams as Rover.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee..............................H. W. WILLIAMS.
Manager..............................JOHN G. MAGLE.
Treasurer..............................G. G. HEMMING.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, KATE FISHER in three pieces.
CHILD OF THE SUN.
Tight Rope..............................M'lle Conchita Rozatta.
To be followed by JACK SHEPPARD,
To conclude with EL HYDER.
Matinee—FRENCH SPY and BETSY BAKER.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

H. W. WILLIAMS..............................Lessee and Manager.
GEO. R. EDESON..............................Stage Manager.

An avalanche of attraction. First appearance in Pittsburgh of Mrs LOUISA PAYNE WRAY, Miss ADA WRAY, LA PETCELESTE.

The great negro comedians BOWMAN, HARRIS, LARRY TOOLEY, &c.

The local drama of the
THE NEWSBOYS' SUPPER.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND
PARLOR MENAGERIE
The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
COMMENCING
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2,
Grand Matinee, Saturday, Dec. 5th, at 2½ o'clock,
THE ORIGINAL PEAK FAMILY,

Vocalists, Harpists and Swiss Bell Ringers, assisted by the celebrated BERGER FAMILY, Vocalists, Harpists and Violinists. Also, Mr. Sol. Smith Russel, the talented facial delineator. The whole forming the largest troupe of Bell Ringers in the world. All is new, brilliant and attractive, since their last visit to Pittsburgh.

CARDS OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents. Secured Seats, 75 cents. Family Circle, 35 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. All school children to matinee, 15 cents.

Secured seats obtained at Miner's Bookstore only.

Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8.

no26:a72 I. M. BARRIS, Business Agent.

ST. BRIDGET'S
FAIR.
ELEVENTH WARD, NOW OPEN.

Take Wylie street Cars to Green street. Cars run every fifteen minutes. no26

THE
FAIR

for the benefit of ST. JOHN'S CHURCH is now open at the MARKET HOUSE HALL, BIRMINGHAM. no30:a80

PROF. CARPENTER'S
FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 75 THIRD STREET, is now open for the reception of pupils. Class days and hours—For Ladies, Masters and Misses, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock P. M. For Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given. Circulars can be had at the Music Stores and at the Academy. Classes out of the city, if convenient, attended to.

Hall to let to Select Parties se4:v79

PROF. RUD. LEONHART.
[LATE OF WESTERN UNIVERSITY,]
Offers his services to the public as teacher of
GERMAN, MUSIC AND DRAWING.
Also, as TRANSLATOR and INTERPRETER.
Office 144 SMITHFIELD STREET, third story,
no12

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, December 1st, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ISAAC N. COURSIN,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penna., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
de2:a81 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM GIBSON,

Of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal St., Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Penna., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
de4:a93 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately existing between JAMES DICKSON and W. J. McMASTER, as Carpenters and Housebuilders, under the firm name of DICKSON & McMASTER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. J. McMASTER is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the company.

JAMES DICKSON,
W. J. McMASTER.
December 1, 1868. de3:a88

NOTICE—Is hereby given that application to the Governor for the pardon of HENRY HESS, convicted of Larceny at the December Term, No. 233 and 236, 1867, and sentenced January 31, 1868 to three years in Western Penitentiary, is now being made.

no21:a488 MRS. HENRY HESS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—We have in stock a large assortment of styles and various widths of thoroughly seasoned Floor Oil Cloths, which we are offering to the wholesale and retail trade at prices lower, taking quality into consideration, than can be had in this city.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no30 26 and 28 Sixth street.

GREEN OIL CLOTH FOR WINDOW SHADES—We are now manufacturing this article of a quality superior in finish, and at prices lower than can be had of any Eastern manufacturers. Dealers will find it to their interest to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no30 26 and 28 Sixth St., formerly St. Clair.

SODA ASH—100 tons choice brands in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

CEMENT—50 barrels Hydraulic Cement in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

PIG LEAD—500 Pigs Soft Galena in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

GREEN APPLES—125 barrels in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

PEARL ASH—50 casks No. 1 in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Attention, Heath Zouaves.—There will be a meeting this evening at the Soldiers' League Rooms, 127 Lacock street, Allegheny, at half-past seven o'clock, sharp. A full attendance is expected.

Local news will be found on our seventh page.

A general stoppage of the collieries in the Schuylkill region is probable.

The county jail, at the present time, contains one hundred and thirty-two prisoners.

The expenditures for repairs and cleaning of the streets of Allegheny, for the month of November, amounted to $1,153,34.

A Veteran.—That veteran vagrant, Daddy Deihl, at his own request, was committed to jail for ten days, yesterday, by Mayor Drum.

Bear Caged.—Henry Bear, a Democrat, has just been sent to jail three months for voting often for Seymour and Blair in Bedford county.

Fined.--James Robinson, a countryman, was fined $2.50 by Mayor Drum, for driving over the sidewalk in the Diamond on Thursday morning.

Undisposed of.—Of six hundred and fifty cases at the September term of the Quarter Sessions, ninety-six remain undisposed of, mostly liquor cases.

Sad Accident.—At Vallonia, near Meadville, three children of H. J. West were playing on pond ice, when it broke, and one was drowned, the second resuscitated and the third escaped.

Committed.--Justice Kerr, of McClure township, yesterday, committed John Roland *alias* Griffiths, to the County jail, for trial, on a charge of false pretense preferred against him by W. H. Froak.

P. R. Gray, Esq., sheriff of Venango county, has just retired from the office which he very creditably and satisfactorily filled. He is succeeded by sheriff Herps, a very competent and worthy gentleman.

A proud American Eagle was caught stealing chickens at Pittsfield, a day or two ago, and captured by a lady. He measured six feet six inches from tip of one wing to tip of the other—big enough to be at better business than roost-robbing.

The closing exercises of the Fall term of the Pittsburgh Female College, held in the College Chapel last evening, attracted quite a large audience. The entertainment was very creditable. The Winter term of the College will commence on Monday next.

Mr. Alexander Maxwell, a worthy citizen of Allegheny, who had for the last eight years held the position of Salt Inspector of the city, died at his residence on Wednesday morning, and was buried in Uniondale Cemetery yesterday with Masonic honors.

Slight Fire.—About five o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the old Lanahan House, Penn street, by officer Michael Carr. The fire originated in the chimney, which had been burning but a few moments when the roof took fire. The officer aroused the occupants of the house, and in a short time the flames were extinguished. No alarm was given by telegraph.

Finally Committed.--Fire Marshal Murphy yesterday committed Richard Roberts to jail for trial on a charge of arson, preferred against him by Mrs. Catharine Donnelly. A frame stable, in the Twelfth ward, owned by the prosecutrix, was burned a few evenings since, the particulars of which we published, and the accused was arrested at the time and held for a hearing, on a charge of arson. The hearing took place yesterday and the facts developed led to the final committal of the accused by the Fire Marshal.

City Hall.

The fair for the benefit of the Home for Destitute Women, now being held in City Hall, will close this afternoon and re-open on Monday noon, to continue until further notice. The managers are anxious to realize $10,000, and certainly no other enterprise is more worthy. Dinner and tea will be served each day. By patronizing this feature of the fair, business men and others can aid the enterprise without taxing themselves to any great extent. A visit to the fair, even if nothing is purchased, will be a little help, besides furnishing entertainment and instruction to the visiter.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars.

Among the many extensive and well managed cigar and tobacco establishments of this city, there are none more worthy the patronage of the public than the staunch and reliable house of Mr. John Megraw, No. 45 Ninth street, (formerly Hand.) Transacting a large share of trade, and at all times keeping a very extensive and finely assorted stock of goods at most reasonable of prices, Mr. Megraw has succeeded in establishing high reputation for his house among all classes of the community. He makes a specialty of cigars, and has just received an enormous invoice, the third or fourth of the current year, which numbers over half a million of fine and desirable brands. Wholesale and retail purchasers will find always on hand a very large and judiciously selected assortment of everything in the line of prime smoking and chewing tobacco, imported and domestic cigars, Scotch and other snuffs, meerschaum pipes, cigar tubes, pouches, etc., which are offered at the most reasonable prices to be obtained in this market. Mr. Megraw will be found a gentleman in every way worthy of patronage and one with whom it is a business pleasure to deal.

A Child Outraged—The Alleged Perpetrator Arrested.

A married man named James Rumble was brought before Mayor Drum on Thursday evening, charged with one of the most fiendish acts in the calendar of crime. The information upon which he was arrested was made by Mr. Samuel Hough, a resident of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, who alleges that the accused brutally violated the person of his niece, Jane Stebbins, a little girl aged about twelve years. The girl is an orphan, her father having been killed in the army, and her mother also dying a short time after the death of her father. Following the death of her parents, she was taken in charge by her uncle, who adopted her as one of his family. She is said to be a delicate and rather feeble child, and the brutality which she sustained may result seriously. Her story, upon which the information is based, is in substance as follows: On Thursday afternoon, while the rest of the family were absent, she was going about her usual duties when she was approached by Rumble, who, it seems, occupies with his wife a portion of the house, her uncle, with his family, ocupying the remainder. She alleges that Rumble followed her up stairs, first coaxing, then threatening, and finally accomplishing his designs by force. The little girl, it is stated, first related the circumstance to Mrs. Rumble, who immediately communicated it to Mr. Hough, which led to the information, as stated. Rumble was soon after arrested and placed in the lock-up until yesterday, when a preliminary hearing was had in the case. The little girl made affidavit to the above statement, and told the story in a simple, artless manner, which somewhat strengthened it in the estimation of those who were present at the hearing. The accused was finally committed for trial in default of five thousand dollars bail. He is well known in the community, and has heretofore borne a good character as a respectable and straightforward citizen.

CLEARANCE SALE.

The Immense Stock of Dry Goods at J. W. Barker & Co.'s offered at Closing Out Sale—Great Bargains for Thirty Days—Prices Less than before the War.

The semi-annual clearance sales which have contributed so much towards making popular the great dry goods emporium of Messrs. J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street, are very generally regarded in this end of the State as the hey-day for bargains and special occasion for the purchase of desirable goods at extremely low prices. In order to accommodate the vast trade exclusively monopolized by this house—and of which it is eminently deserving—Messrs. Barker & Co. are compelled to purchase at the opening of seasons immense stocks of goods in order that their customers will find proper selection and variety. These large quantities of goods, however, must be sold, for in the dry goods business no policy is more suicidal than that of carrying from one season to another any considerable portion of stock. After the first and heaviest run of trade, which usually sets in even in advance of the season, and when the orders have been generally supplied and business commences to subside, this experienced firm commence at once the grand turning of stock on hand into money, or in other words inaugurate the semi-annual sales which open to purchasers such favorable fields for bargains. The object of the clearance sale will be appreciated by merchants engaged in any line of business where the articles handled are subject to the rigid rules of change and fashion. So great is the desire of prudent merchants who are engaged as largely in the trade as Messrs. Barker & Co. to turn themselves at the close of each season, that we once heard a dealer, with boundless experience, say that "it pays to close out the stock before a new season comes on, *even if the goods have to be given away.*" Barker & Co. never go so far in their ideas on the subject as to actually distribute their goods gratuitously to all comers, but they approach that point very closely. They do not take into consideration what the goods cost them. Neither do they anticipate or calculate how much more money they might realize by holding back the clearance and awaiting the slow order of things, dispose of nearly all in the usual routine of business. But looking at the magnitude of the stock of dry goods of all descriptions, cloaks, sacques, walking jackets, balmorals, blankets, flannels and the thousand and one articles which go to make up their assortment and which crowd their capacious salesrooms from basement to uppermost floor, they simply resolve for more room and less goods, and take the readiest method of accomplishing these ends. They with no hesitating pen mark down every yard of goods, every article in the stock, to figures which none can call anything but cheap bargains, very cheap bargains, and advertise that their special clearance sale has opened. Purchasers are invited to call through the columns of the leading newspapers, and it requires on the part of the clerk and salesmen no eloquence to convince any that a sacrifice of goods, wholesale and retail, is entered upon. The figures won't lie, but tell volumes of truth. Everything is offered at a bargain, and when the rush of custom fairly sets in the goods disappear as rapidly from shelves and counters as snow before the sun's melting rays. In a way the clearance sale is not profitable, but when it is considered that room is made for new goods the next season, that capital locked up in goods is set free and to the credit of the banking account of the firm, it appears more profitable than it looks at a first glance.

On Monday next the great semi-annual clearance sale of winter goods will commence and continue during the next thirty days, as will be seen by advertisement in another column. The departments of the house were never more complete. The goods are all new, fresh and fashionable, and every article has been reduced in price, many of them being offered at prices less than prevailed anterior to the war. The clearance about to be entered upon is promised to eclipse all that have been held by the house, and we trust none of our readers will fail to embrace themselves of its privileges and advantages during its continuance.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A Murderous Street Row—A Man Terribly Butchered—Several Persons Stabbed—One Man Shot.

Last night about twelve o'clock one of the most bloody and horrible street fights which we have been called upon for a long time to record, took place in the vicinity of the Mansion House, Liberty street, the result of which will, in all probability, seal the doom of one of the participants, and consign one or more of the others to the scaffold or penitentiary. The circumstances of the affair, as near as we could learn at the late hour of its occurrence, are as follows: It seems that a ball had been in progress during the evening in the "Continental" saloon, one of those sinkholes of iniquity with which our city is cursed, located in the rear of the Mansion House on Liberty street. The ball had been closed and the attendants were about separating when a difficulty occurred between a man named John McDonald and another man, whose name we failed to learn. McDonald it appears was in company with one of the female attendants, whose company had been previously solicited by the party with whom he had the difficulty. The two men, after wrangling a short time in words, by some means got out into the alley in the rear of the saloon, where they commenced a fight.

The fight had not progressed far before others were attracted to the scene, and soon the row became general. Knives were drawn, pistols fired, bricks and stones sent flying through the air with a reckless disregard of anything and everything. The fighters gradually fought their way out from the alley and across Liberty street to the vicinity of Hand street, where it attracted the attention of Lieutenant Wilmot, who happened along that way and who immediately summoned the police. At the time when the fighters were first noticed, one of them was lying in the gutter surrounded by about half a dozen others, who, with oaths and exclamations to "kill him," "kill him," were doing all in their power by means of such weapons as villains usually carry to excute their design. Upon the approach of the police, the party fled with the exception of the man in the gutter, who was unable to do so, and another whom the police secured before he could get off. The two captured men were taken to the Mayor's office, where they gave the names as John McDonald and John Boyle. McDonald, the man who had been lying in in the gutter, presented a spectacle of blood and wounds such as we have seldom seen. There was a long, deep gash across the right side of his face and temple, from which the blood flowed profusely, covering his whole person. Drs. Murdock and King were quickly summoned, and dressed the wounds of the injured man. He had been hacked to pieces about the face and throat, having no less than four deep gashes, one severe one on the throat. His right hand was also broken. The other man arrested as one of the assailants was wounded in the arm but it is not considered dangerous. Another man, named David Robinson, was shot through the thigh and otherwise injured by being beaten.

The row lasted some time, and it is surmised that most, if not all of the participants, carried off some bloody mark of the affray. At the late hour at which the affair happened we could not get the full particulars, but give what we could gather from the wounded man, who was too weak to say much, and the police who stopped the fight.

—Since writing the above we learned that the wounded man belongs to Elizabethtown, Pa., and was on his way to Philadelphia. His coat was cut through in several places, but the knife failed to reach the flesh. The physicians do not fear for his recovery under proper care.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the Fifth Session of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute held last evening in the hall of the Third Ward School building, was very largely attended and the proceedings were of much interest to all in attendance.

The Institute was called to order at 7½ o'clock by Mr. Geo. J. Luckey, City Superintendent. Mr. J. F. McClymonds opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Luckey then introduced Hon. S. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of the School Department, who delivered a practical and instructive address of about fifty-five minutes' length, in which he spoke of the improvements in the school system of the State, one evidence of this fact being this Institute, and another evidence was the action of the Pittsburgh Board of Control in electing a City Superintendent. He was glad that they, in their selection, secured such an able and efficient teacher and school worker as the present incumbent, and trusted they might ever be so fortunate. It had become an axiom among persons of experience in school affairs that no good public school system could be organized or maintained without a Superintendent. In most of the States where the school system was in practice nearly every city of ten thousand innabitants has its City Superintendent of Schools, and so well had it been found by trial to operate, that no city within his knowledge had ever gone back to the old method of management. In the course of his remarks on improvements, the speaker spoke of the improvement in school buildings, which he considered a very gratifying sign. Reference was made to the new school building in the Eleventh ward of Pittsburgh, which he characterized as one of the best buildings for the purpose he had ever examined. The speaker referred also to the present school census now being taken in the city, and stated that he intended to bring before the next Legislature the importance of taking such a census throughout the State. Reference was made to the High School and its advantages, and upon this point the speaker dwelt at length. He was glad to hear of the project for a new building for the High school, and hoped it would be carried into execution. A Normal School in connection with the High School was, in the opinion of the speaker, one of its most important adjuncts, and should at once be established. A Normal School prepared the best teachers, and good schools could not be maintained without good teachers, though everything else might be in perfect order.

In speaking to teachers on their particular work, the speaker observed that among the errors in practice was that of attempting to teach pupils things which they could not understand. Things which were above their years. The evils of this course were apparent to the most careless observer. Another error was in endeavoring to teach children too much of that which they *did* understand, which was nothing more than "cramming" the mind with ideas and knowledge, which were of no avail, because the mind failed to receive any benefit from it. It was more than the mind could hold, and hence it lost all. Another error was in teaching from the wrong stand-point. The proper and natural way to commence teaching was by objects, not by abstract definitions, as was now generally pursued. Then, *all* teaching should be taught in a logical manner. All knowedge had its logical connections, and should be taught accordingly. The teaching, above all other things, should be done by a natural connected method. Several examples of the evil effects of teaching by any different method were given, developing very clearly the idea. Another error was in basing the instruction on a basis which was altogether too narrow. It is better to instruct a child in the elements of many things, instead of confining their studies to a few, as at present practiced.

The gentleman continued his remarks at some length in a practical and instructive manner, and closed amid great applanse.

On motion of Prof. Burtt, a vote of thanks was tendered to Prof. Wickersham for his able and instructive address.

After an intermission of five minutes, Prof. J. Davis took the stand, and delivered an address about ten minutes in length, on the subject of "Astronomy," illustrating his remarks by astronomical apparatus, which had been invented by himself.

Miss Seaver followed Mr. Davis, and addressed the Institute on school discipline. Dividing her remarks into two divisions, the preventive and the curative, she took the ground that self-control in the teacher was one of the most essential elements in the prevention of school disorder. Courteousness was second only to self-control. The teacher should not only be courteous to the scholars, but also require courteousness among the scholars toward each other. Another requisite was to keep the scholars busy, and to do this the teacher must prepare herself for the day's work, study diligently the best way and means of keeping the scholars busy, and there will be but little difficulty on this point. Frequent recesses, singing and light gymnastic exercises, were all good in their places and could be used with much advantage in the prevention of school disorder by the judicious teacher. If some scholars, however, needed training, the best plan was to make the child feel that the teacher was interested in it and in sympathy with it. The law of kindness and sympathy in this case would inevitably conquer. The lady took ground against corporal punishment, except in extreme cases. In Syracuse, New York, corporal punishment was abandoned in the schools, and the result was that but eighty-five scholars were expelled in seven months, while for a corresponding seven months, when corporal punishment was practiced, the suspensions amounted to four hundred.

The lady's remarks were very practical and attracted much attention from the teachers present. At the close of Miss Seaver's address the Institute adjourned until to-day at 9 o'clock A. M.

Singing School.

There is no accomplishment so pleasing as singing, and with the majority of people correct vocalization is second nature. Training is necessary, however, and few understand the proper system to adopt teaching or educating the voice. Prof. W. H. Slack, the well known and finished vocalist has been remarkably successful in imparting his skill and knowledge to pupils, and evidences of his success are on all sides. He will form a class for boys and girls at Davis' Hall, Water street, above the Collector's office, Allegheny, this afternoon at half past two o'clock, on the popular basis of twenty lessons for one dollar. Parents should take advantage of the benefit offered by this school, and send their sons and daughters.

The Keystone Pottery.

The establishment of a queensware manufactory in this city by Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co., at 303 Liberty street, was an enterprise which was by many presumed to be a hazardous undertaking, but time has proved the wisdom of the firm. The quality of the ware manufactured is unsurpassed by any in the country, and it is coming into general use. In addition to the excellent quality of the ware there is another feature which recommends it to purchasers, and that is its cheapness. They can manufacture ware cheaper than it can be made in the east, and purchasers therefore save at least the freight on it from the eastern markets.

Unprecedented Success.

THE AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE has been honored with the *highest award* in premiums and diplomas wherever entered for competition at *fairs* and *exhibitions* held during the past season. We give the following as a few specimens from among the many:

HAVRE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.—Gold Medal and "Diploma d'Honeur."

MARYLAND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FAIR, Baltimore, Md.—Gold Medal.

NEW ENGLAND MECHANICS' FAIR, Concord, N. H.—Gold Medal.

MECHANICS' FAIR, Springfield, Mass.—Silver Medal, (highest premium awarded.)

MAINE STATE FAIR, Portland, Me. Silver Medal, (highest awarded.)

STRAFFORD COUNTY FAIR, Dover, N. H.—Silver Medal, (highest awarded.)

NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL FAIR, New Haven, Conn.—Silver Medal, (highest awarded.)

GREEN COUNTY FAIR, Xenia, Ohio.—First Premium.

NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR, Waverly, N. J.—First Premium.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR, N. Y.—First Premium.

RENSSALAER COUNTY FAIR, N. Y.—First Premium.

BUCKS COUNTY FAIR, Doyiestown, Pa.—First Premium.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY FAIR, Cleveland, Ohio.—First Premium.

ERIE COUNTY FAIR, Sandusky, Ohio.—First Premium.

ORANGE COUNTY FBIR, N. Y.—First Premium.

CHESTER COUNTY FAIR, West Chester, Pa.—First Premium.

BERKS COUNTY FAIR, Reading, Pa.—First Premium.

The public are invited to examine this remarkable machine at the rooms of the Company, southwest corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, second floor, over H. Richardson & Co.'s jewelry store. Charles C. Balsley is the agent for this great family machine, and will be pleased to show it to all who may call. It is far in advance of all other machines, and without doubt the best in the world.

Advantages to Buyers.

Having the welfare of our readers always at heart, we know not better how to offer our general aid than to direct their attention to the advertisement of our friends McClintock & Co., in another column, feeling confident that should they require anything in the carpet line, a bargain secured at 23 Fifth avenue, at the extremely low prices quoted for goods, will bear witness that we have made good our claim of interest in their behalf. This sale is undertaken with the view of reducing their immense stock before their annual inventory, January 1st, and that *end will be accomplished.* They refer to the success of their December sale last year, and promise that this shall far surpass in in the advantages that will accrue to buyers now. Make your selections early while the stock is complete in all its details.

Messrs. Weldon & Kelly, plumbers and gas fitters, at the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, have on hand one of the largest and best assorted stocks of chandeliers for oil lamps, gasoliers, brackets, and gas fixtures generally, to be found in the city. Their goods are of the very latest style, and embrace every variety manufactured, from the common and cheap patterns to the most beautiful and expensive. Purchasers cannot fail to be suited at this establishment in both price and quality, as the stock is sufficiently large to enable them to make their selections.

The popularity of the first class and well conducted oyster depot of Mr. Thomas McCoy, stalls 46 and 47 Diamond Market, is universally recognized. He receives daily prime "A No. 1" oysters in cans, buckets and shells, which are sold at most reasonable prices. Fresh fish of best quality, prime venison and other game constantly on hand. We commend Mr. McCoy as a fair dealing and clever business gentleman to all of our readers, and trust they may favor him with a call.

W. W. Moorhead, at 81 Market street, has one of the largest and best selected stocks of dress goods and trimmings to be found in the city. The reputation of this establishment is so generally known that it needs no word of commendation from us. It is only necessary to say that Mr. Moorhead is at the head of the house, as his name is sufficient to induce all who know him to patronize the establishment.

Lease of Business House in Allegheny.—The property, No. 20 Diamond, is to be sold by auction on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock. This is a rare chance to enter business in a long established stand. See advertisement in auction column by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Bates & Bell's Fine Cashmere Shawls for holiday gifts.

"A Stich in Time," *at any time* and at all times, can be taken by *any one* possessing a *Weed Sewing Machine.* 'Tis not a "chain stich" or a "knot stitch," a "loop stitch" or a "double and twisted loop stitch," but a simple, practical, beautiful "lock stitch," the *most durable and economical* of all that are made. The office is 112 Grant street, opposite the Cathedral.

Headquarters for Brushes, Blacking and Matches—Thompson's, 240 Liberty street.

Ladies' Gum Overs and Sandals, only 75c, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 26 and 28 Fifth avenue.

Bates & Bell's Ladies' Embroidered Under Garments. A full stock, unusually low prices.

Ladies will find at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street, a very choice and select stock of Fancy Furs, to which an examination is invited. The stock will be found very large, particularly in Mink Sables, which have been made a specialty, and the prices will be found very low.

From New York Auctions.—A large lot of Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12½ and 18 cents, just received at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Shoe Dealers and store keepers supplied with Miller's Leather Preservitor, cheap, at Thompson's Brush and Notion store.

Bates & Bell's Complete stocks; choice Goods and attractive prices.

Annoying.—There is, perhaps, nothing more annoying to a hungry man than to go into a restaurant and order what he wants and then be compelled to wait a half or three-quarters of an hour before it is placed before him. This annoyance, although a pretty general one, is never experienced at Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, Fifth avenue, next door to the Postoffice.

Gents' Arctic Waterproof Overs, only $3, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 26 and 28 Fifth avenue.

Bates & Bell's Very fine French and New York Cloaks at low prices.

New Poplins and Cloaking.—A very complete stock, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Cloaking Cloths, A most elegant assortment of choice shades. Bates & Bell's.

Kid Gloves.—A good article, at $1,15, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

125 For tip-top Waterproofs, at Bates & Bell's.

Try Miller's Leather Preservitor for Boots and Shoes, sold at 240 Liberty street.

12½ For new styles Prints and good Muslins. Bates & Bell's.

Value of a Good Name,

Confidence is the life and soul of trade. This holds good in all branches, and it applies with peculiar force to the musical businesss. Persons buying a costly Piano or Organ must, in a great degree, be able to rely upon the honesty and integrity of the dealer, and, hence, it is that our friends H. Kleber & Bro. are doing a flourishing business, even in dull times. People know that a piano, be it a Steinway or Kindt & Manz, or a Mixell, or a Burdett or Carhart Organ, personally selected by Mr. H. Kleber, must be strictly first class and that it is bound to give satiafaction. The large number of instruments sold during this week were selected, one and all, by Mr. Kleber, and accepted with implicit confidence in his sound judgement and responsibility. And on this basis only can the purchase and sale of a musical instrument become a mutually satisfactory transaction. Don't lay out five or six hundred dollars, unless you have the moral conviction that the man you buy from merits your full confidence, and that he keeps none but the very best articles in his line of business.

A Mishap.

Persons who contemplate traveling should always be provided with something substantial in which to pack their baggage. This fact was fully demonstrated at one of the railroad depots in the city yesterday. A lady from the rural districts arrived on an evening train and having no check for her baggage, which by the way consisted of a common trunk, was compelled to call for it at the baggage car, when it was tumbled out on the platform and broken open and the contents scattered in profusion all around it. She resolved to guard against such mishaps in the future and at once repaired to Joseph Liebler's trunk factory, 104 Wood street, and purchased one of his first class trunks.

The Bankrupt Sale

Still continues to draw crowds of people, and purchasers wanting winter clothing will find it to their interest to call immediately. There is still about $30,000 worth of goods left to be sold within a few days. A splendid lot of overcoats to be sold very cheap. A very large stock of fine business and dress suits; business coats; fine cassimere pants and vest; boys' clothing and under clothing at half price. Don't fail to find the popular big No. 13. This store has two big doors. Sale commences every morning at nine o'clock. T. Tobias will sell himself. s

Subscriptions received for all the monthly magazines, literary papers, &c., at publishers' prices, at Colonel J. D. Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

Combination Lounge and Bed with spring mattress, an invaluable article for the nursery. For sale only at T. B. Young & Co's, No. 38 Smithfield street.

Gents' Gum Overs add Sandals, only $1, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 26 and 28 Fifth avenue.

It is strange to see with what carelessness some invalids attend to their health. They will procure a box of PLANTATION BITTERS, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the directions, and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course a less favorable result has come from their use. If it be true that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," how emphatically is it true in matters relating to the health. A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have often wrought wonders, while in other instances disease has only been subdued after weeks of resistance.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

The cheapness of the Patent Lounge, for sale by T. B. Young & Co., makes it come within the reach of all. Call and see it; 38 Smithfield street.

Burt's French Calf Gaiters, only $8, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 26 and 28 Fifth avenue.

The Diamond Front.--The stock of groceries at the original Diamond Front, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny, is one of the largest and best in the two cities. The proprietor, Mr. Henderson George, successor to McBride & George, is thoroughly acquainted with the grocery business and is therefore enabled to offer inducements to his customers that one with less experience and a more limited knowledge of the business could not do. His stock, which includes everything found in a first class grocery, is selected by himself with great care, and purchasers cannot fail to be accommodated.

The best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. s

No House is complete without one of those Patent Lounges. For sale at T. B. Young & Co's, No. 38 Smithfield street.

New and second-hand books, magazines, novels, &c., bought for cash, at the popular book and news depot of Col. J. D. Egan, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

The oysters at the Continental Saloon, Fifth avenue, next door to the Postoffice, are the largest and finest we have seen this season, and the excellent manner in which they are served up makes them really delicious. Mr. Holtzheimer is always prompt in procuring a supply of everything that is good to eat, and the attendants are equally prompt in serving customers.

Deafness, Blindness, Catarrh,

And all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Nervous System, treated successfully at Dr. Aborn's Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 134 Smithfield street. tf.

Stationery of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices, at Colonel J. D. Egan's, No. 41, Sixth avenue.

Best Patent Bed Lounge in the country, at T. B. Young & Co's, No. 38 Smithfield street.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," having *proved* their efficiency by a test of many years.

"*I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of.*"

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Wonderful! Wonderful!!—The most wonderful cures are being effected in all Chronic cases, and in Female Diseases in all their forms, by Dr. Marshall, No. 26 Fifth avenue, in room No. 3, up stairs. Let those who have dispaired of a cure call and counsel with the Doctor free of charge.

Dr. Marshall treats all Diseases of the Eye, and is effecting the most remarkable cures. Consultations always free. Office No. 26 Fifth avenue, room No. 3, up stairs.

All the literary and illustrated papers, magazines, &c., received regularly by express, by Colonel J. D. Egan, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

Call and see the Patent Lounge at T. B. Young & Co's, No. 38 Smithfield street.

Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania, from 1861 to 1867. Seven Volumes. Binn's Justice, Dunlap's Digest, with other law works, for sale at Colonel J. D. Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

1,000 Childrens' Shoes, Heeled, only 50c, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 26 and 28 Fifth avenue.

The Long Required Want.--Patent Bed Lounge, combining beauty, durability and cheapness. For sale at the manufacturers, T. B. Young & Co., 38 Smithfield street.

Shaving, Hair Dressing or Bathing.—No better place for either than at the finely furnished apartments of H. B. Williamson, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. s

Burt's French Calf Boots, only $11, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 26 and 28 Fifth avenue.

Asthma.—Upward of one thousand of the worst cases of Asthma have been cured by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma. T:TH:ST

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 167 First street.

MARRIED:

FRANCE—LOGAN—On Thursday evening December 3d, 1868, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph King, JOSEPH FRANCE of Allegheny city, to Miss ALICE C. LOGAN, of Pittsburgh. No cards.

RANDALL—ALWARD—On Thursday evening, December 3d, 1868, at the First Lutheran Church, Seventh Avenue, by the Rev. Samuel Laird, Mr. ALEX. RANDALL of Allegheny city, and Miss MARY E. ALWARD of Pittsburgh. No cards.

KEARNS—CRAWFORD—On Thursday, December 3d, by Rev. S. F. Kennedy, Mr. JEROME KEARNS to Miss ANNIE CRAWFORD, both of Union township, Allegheny county. No cards.

COCHRAN—NEVIN—On Thursday evening, December 3d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Bettinger, GEORGE W. COCHRAN and MATTIE M., daughter of the Rev. D. E. Nevin, all of Sewickley.

FRANCIS—McKNIGHT—At the Second U. P. Church, by the Pastor J. B. Clarke, D.D., at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the 1st inst., Mr. SAMUEL FRANCIS to Miss PRUDENCE McKNIGHT, all of Allegheny. No cards.

DIED:

KIRK—On Thursday, December 3d, 1868, at her residence, Union street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, JULIA, relict of JOSEPH S. KIRK, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral at 2 o'clock THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON.

HERRING—On Friday, December 4th, at 2 o'clock, A. M., GEORGE HERRING.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 241 Sandusky street, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

LAYNG—On Friday morning, December 4, 1868, SADIE MEANS, youngest daughter of J. D. and Agnes M. Layng, aged 13 months and 12 days.

Remains will be taken to Steubenville, Ohio, for interment.

MACKRELL—On Friday afternoon, December 4th, 1868, ELIZABETH, wife of James Mackrell, aged 64 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, on Twenty-fourth street, (formerly Wilkins street,) on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals $4.

GENUINE

SCOTCH PEBBLE

SPECTACLES,

WARRANTED TO IMPROVE THE SIGHT

FOR SALE BY

DUNSEATH & HASLETT.

56 FIFTH STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

SQUIRES' (LONDON),

GRANULAR EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS.

Granular Effervescing Bi. Car. Potassi.
do do Vichy Water.
do do Citrate Magnesia.
do do Seidlitz Powders.
do do Kissengen Water.

SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP,

Contains 40 per cent. Glycerine

SARG'S VIENNA SOAP

contains 30 per cent. Glycerine.

SQUIRE'S CHEMICALS,

Imported and sold only by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

no23:TTS

NEW GOODS. — NEW GOODS.

FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,

For all the latest styles cut clothes, made of the best material, and by first-class workmen, and at prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor,

W. HESPENHEID.

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth.

no18

THOS. F. DALE, M. D. ..... R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny city.
THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
R. S. SUTTON, M. D.
no13:a12